# Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 28.—NO. 8637. PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1888. PRICE FIVE CENTS.



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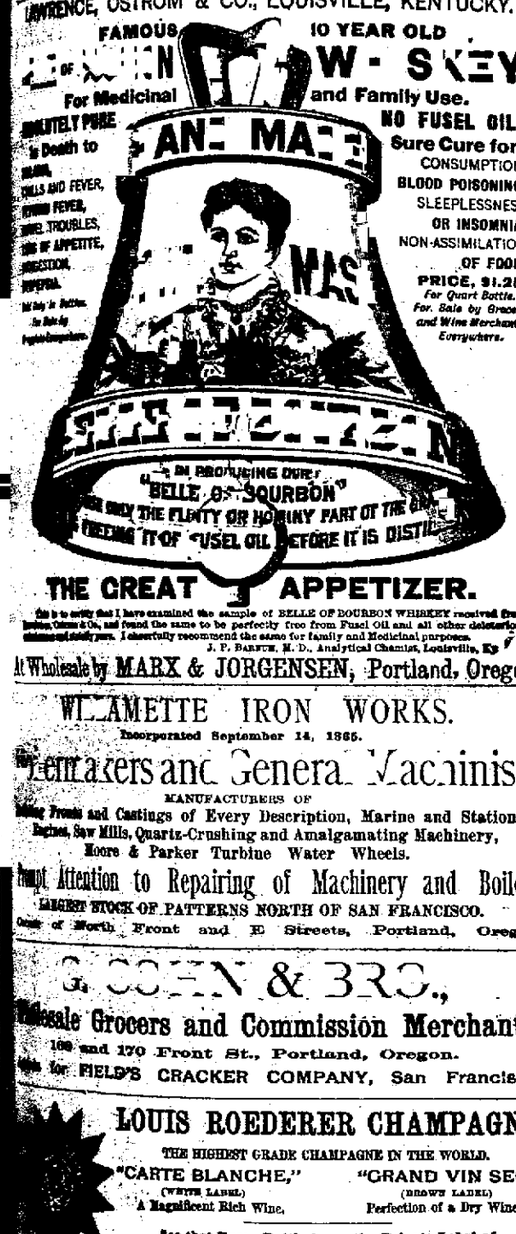
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WE ONLY USE THE FLINTY OR HOMINY PART OF THE GRAIN
FREEING IT OF FUSEL OIL BEFORE IT IS DISTILLED

THE GREAT ... APPETIZER.

This is to certify that I have examined the sample of BELLE OF BOURBON WHISKEY received from Lawrence, Ostrom & Co., and found the same to be perfectly free from Fusel Oil and all other deleterious admixtures of kindred nature. I cheerfully recommend the same for family and Medicinal purposes.

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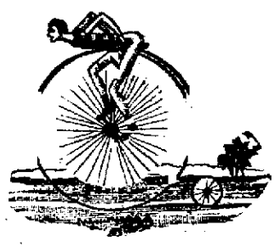

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WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful error, early decay, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address, PROF. F. C. FOWLER, Montrose, Conn.

FULL WEIGHT PURE

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the strongest, Purest and Most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

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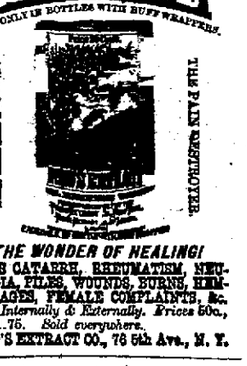


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WE HAVE NO APOLOGY TO MAKE

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"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

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11,894,000 bottles.

Of all Grocers, Druggists, and Mineral Water Dealers.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS


## SPEECHES BY LEADERS.

### Randall, McKinley and Breckenridge on the Tariff.

### ALL FAVOR REDUCED TAXATION.

But all Travel on Different Roads—Strong Pleas by McKinley and Breckenridge—Joers and Hisses for Mills.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The house, on assembling, immediately went into committee of the whole on the tariff.

Anderson of Connecticut spoke briefly in opposition to the principal sections, and at the close of his remarks Randall took the floor. He opened his speech by referring to the president's recent message, in which the executive advised congress that the surplus in the treasury at the end of the present fiscal year was expected to reach $140,000,000. He then quoted from the president's message defining his position on the tariff and internal revenue questions, and said that from the utterances of the president he understood the executive to be averse to any reduction of internal taxes, as that mode of taxation afforded, in the opinion of the president, no just complaint, and that nothing else is so well able to bear the burden without hardship to any portion of the people. The president further said that the tariff law was a vicious and illogical source of inequitable tax, and ought to be revised and modified; and the president had urged upon congress immediate expression on the matter to the exclusion of all others. The president had asserted, in substance, that the reduction necessary should be made by additions to the free list, and by lowering the rates of duty.

In the presence of such language, emanating from the executive, it was imperatively required of the representatives of the people to give fair, intelligent, and prompt attention to the suggestions made. He had introduced a bill, some of the provisions of which were at variance with those recommended by the president. The president sought to prevent the continuation of the surplus revenue by changes in customs duties only. The remedy that he (Randall) proposed was through repeal of the internal revenue taxes, as well as by a full revision of the tariff, as promised the people by the democratic convention of 1884. The reduction provided for in his bill aggregates $77,000,000 on internal taxes. Those taxes had always been the last to be levied and the first to be repealed when no longer necessary. Jefferson had given the death blow to excise taxes, that most vicious of all taxes, and received the thanks of the legislature of his native state for having internal taxes abolished. The first tax also that he repealed after the war of 1812 had been the excise tax, which was recommended by Madison, and the first law enacted under the administration of Monroe.

The democratic convention of 1884 declared that internal revenue was a war tax, and that declaration, taken in connection with our declaration of platform, clearly established the fact that the opinion of the convention was that some of the internal revenue taxes should first go, and that they should all go whenever a sufficient sum was realized from custom house taxes to meet the expenses of the government economically administered. The country was practically in such a condition now, and a true response to these declarations warranted repeal of the internal revenue taxes to the extent proposed by his bill.

He favored now, as he had always done, total repeal of the internal revenue taxes [applause]. In the bill which he introduced, he proposed to sweep all those taxes from the statute books, except a tax of 50 cents on whisky, and he would transfer the collection of that tax to customs officials if found practicable. With Albert Gallatin, he had regarded excise taxes as offensive to the genius of the people, tolerated only as a measure of emergency, and as soon as the occasion for them had passed away, they should cease to exist.

READY TO MAKE CHANGES.

Randall then entered into an explanation of the principles upon which his bill had been constructed, and said if in any instance the rate was too low to cover the cost of production, he was ready to raise it and if more than needed, he would lower it. Monopolies existed without the tariff. He was for protection of labor, not in one state, but all.

Randall then analyzed the metal schedule of the Mills bill and declared that it would bring about incalculable injury to the industries of all America. He could find nothing in the bill which gave a return for free wool. He found many inequalities in it and discovered few features intended to relieve the poorer laboring man. He referred to the declarations of his colleague, Scott, as superficial. He pleaded with his democratic friends to not undo the good which had been done to manufacturing industries by the protective tariff, and read from Jefferson, Monroe and other democratic forefathers to prove that protection was a fundamental democratic principle.

He closed with a tribute to the results and principles of protection, and asked that they be maintained through the efforts of the party that instituted them.

FREE RAW MATERIALS.

Randall said that in execution of the idea of the committee, to "secure free raw materials to stimulate manufactures," the bill placed on the free list a large number of articles which are really manufactured articles, constituting the products of large and useful industries throughout the country. At the same time it leaves on the dutiable list, lead, iron, zinc and nickle ores, and coal, which might be called raw materials. If not only makes so-called raw materials free, but places on the free list manufactured products of these materials. Thus the manufacture of such articles is made impossible in this country, except by reducing labor to a worse condition than that of Europe.

He criticised the leaving of an internal tax on alcohol used in the arts, amounting to as much as the entire amount of duty collected on raw wool.

In some cases the difference between the duty imposed on so-called raw materials and articles made from them is so small as to destroy these industries, except upon the condition of levelling wages to those of Europe. This is especially notable in the case of pig lead and red lead, pig iron, steel blooms and rails.

Instead of the bill reducing the customs revenues fifty-four millions, as claimed, it is fair to estimate that the effect would be to largely increase the revenue, by enormously increasing foreign importations.

The supporters of the bill hold themselves up as champions of the farmer, while they take from him protective duties on his wool, hemp, flax, meat, etc. Where does he get compensation?

He sharply criticised the list of so-called "necessaries" which had been made free, and went on to show that most of them accrued benefit only to millionaires and monopolists.

Speaking for himself, he said, his convictions on the tariff were founded on a comprehension of the subject, and that he cannot be coerced into any particular action upon an economic question by direction of a party caucus.

HISSES AND JEERS FOR MILLS.

The house was thrown into an uproar at the conclusion of Randall's hour, when a request was made that Randall be allowed to proceed, but objection was made by Mills, an objection which was greeted with jeers and hisses by the republicans. McKinley then yielded him a portion of his time, but by an amicable arrangement, suggested by Breckenridge, Randall was permitted to proceed without limitation of time. Randall concluded his speech at 12:35 and was followed by McKinley of Ohio.

A SPEECH BY M'KINLEY.

McKinley opened his speech with the declaration that the country was in an anomalous situation. While we were seeking to find objects to relieve from taxation other nations were engaged in exploring the fields of human enterprise and human production to find new objects of taxation. All were agreed that taxation should be reduced, the only contention being as to the manner of that reduction.

He sharply contrasted the tariff for revenue policy of the democrats and the "tariff for protection" policy of the republicans. He maintained that one meant a free admission to this country of foreign goods which could be produced here, whenever the line of excessive revenue was reached, and consequently destruction of American industry. The other meant protection as well as revenue. It meant stimulation to our industries, and protection to our labor in the fruits of its work.

There were many illustrations of the democratic doctrine in the bill. Wool was one of them. Cotton bagging another. The bill meant that Calcutta and Dundee should supply us with cotton bagging and the countries of the East with wool. The democrats since December had been letting our own people take care of themselves, and trying to legislate for other and foreign people.

INCONGRUITIES.

In the course of his speech, McKinley entered into a vigorous criticism of the bill, and created much amusement and applause by his analysis of the incongruities of the measure. While, he said, owing to a lack of time, he could not point out all the ridiculous features, he picked out a few samples by which the bill could be judged. He showed that the duty on steel billets had been increased from 45 to 63 per cent. ad valorem, thereby causing an increase of ¼ to ½ a cent on every pound of wire fencing that enclosed the farms of the West. The duty on cut nails, made from steel billets, was reduced 25 cents, while the duty on raw material was increased 45 per cent. He criticised the bill, which the president had said must be passed, whether or no, and for which he was dispensing official favors to have passed. He declared that the bill was sectional, in that the cotton planter could get his hoopiron for his cotton ties free of duty, while the farmer of the West must pay for the same iron 1½ cents per pound, if he wished to bind his thatch or his pail.

What in the world had the bill done for the people, anyway? What had it done for the farmer? It had taken the duties practically off everything he grew; off every product of the farm. It took the duty off wool. What did it give the farmer in return? Everything he bought was dutiable, the coat he wore, the hat that covered his head, his shoes, his stockings, sugar, his rice—everything is dutiable. But everything he raised was put on the free list. The duty on wool was gone. What had the democratic party given the farmer in return for this slaughter of his interests? He looked up and down the bill, and would tell what it had done for the farmer. It had given him free sheep dip, a preparation used on sheep, and composed largely of stems of tobacco. The bill made the farmer's wool free, but made him pay 45 per cent. for the shears with which he sheared his sheep.

Passing on to the discussion of the general effect of the protective system on the people, he said he cared not whether the present prosperous condition of the country was the result of protection or not. The fact that this condition had come with protection ought to make congress hesitate long before it abandoned the system. The gentlemen might try protection by any test. They might try it not only by the individual prosperity of the citizens, but by the advance which the country had made in intelligence and invention; and by any standard that might be tried, the protective system would show its results—that it surpassed any other. New England's prosperity was due largely to the protective tariff. Her prosperity has been a positive benefit to every one of the 60,000,000 people of the United States. He cited statistics to show the large amount of farm products of the North and West which were consumed in New England, and asked if New England was not a better market than Old England for the people of the United States. Was not Boston a better consumer than London? New York than Liverpool? Pittsburgh than Manchester? Cincinnati than Lincolnshire?

LET THE PEOPLE DECIDE.

There would be an opportunity for the people of this country to express their will next November; for if the people of the country want free trade, it was their privilege to have it, but they must vote for a full, fair and candid discussion. A majority of the representatives on the floor of this house were not authorized to vote for this bill by the election of 1886. The house was not elected on that issue. He challenged the authority of the gentlemen under the instructions given them by the people two years ago, to force the measure through the house. He asked the members of the present congress to go back to the people and ask to be elected to the fifty-first congress on this bill, and on the president's message, and then see if the majority returned to the next house will be authorized, or instructed, to vote for this bill. Do not dodge, but meet the issue squarely. Make your platform in Connecticut the same as in Carolina; in New Jersey and New York the same as in Mississippi and Tennessee. Then, if a democratic majority comes back, you will be instructed to accept the British system and abandon the American.

It is not important about the details of the bill. It is the system that is on trial, whether the American system should be maintained, or the British system substituted.

When McKinley concluded what is considered by many the best protectionist speech of the debate, he was greeted with rounds of applause, and was immediately surrounded by a party of colleagues, who were profuse in congratulations.

It was some minutes before order was restored, and Breckenridge, of Kentucky, recognized, and then the storm broke out afresh, the gentlemen on both sides of the house vieing with the galleries in a hearty welcome to the Kentuckian.

BRECKENRIDGE'S SPEECH.

Breckenridge began with a review of the situation, so far as the surplus in the treasury is concerned, and the danger attendant on further accumulation. He then sketched the work of the ways and means committee in framing the Mills bill. The committee, he said, had rejected a proposition to increase the duties, for the purpose of reducing the revenues of the government, increasing the revenues of the manufacturers, and a proposition to repeal the internal revenue system, and had attempted to frame a bill which would reduce the revenues by a safe amount, and relieve, so far as a moderate bill could do, the evil of the present unequalled system, reform the inequalities of the present tariff, and promote American industries by giving to American labor a hope of a permanent, stable and profitable market. It was recognized that a system that had been in existence for over a quarter of a century could not be hastily nor recklessly overturned. It desired to harm no industry. It constantly leaned in favor of established rates of duty, and in cases of doubt left a rate which was believed to be entirely safe.

He contended that the bill was a protective tariff bill. It left the average rate of duty higher than the Morrow tariff. The present law was so highly protective as in many cases to be prohibitory. The changes proposed by the bill are designed to give to the farmer, by whom all provisions are raised, a market for breadstuffs and raw materials, which is only profitable when he has a prosperous manufacturer for a purchaser; to the laborer a hope of a constant market, and to the manufacturer freedom from unnecessary burdens. We have therefore put upon the free list, so far as we feel is just, materials necessary for manufacturers. We have reduced rates, wherever we have touched them, to a point that gives to the home consumer a hope of fair competition whenever a demand may be made by an internal trust to advance the price beyond a fair consideration for the article to be sold; and yet we have left rates so that the protection afforded is greater than there is any necessity for, and make all competition by foreign manufacturers upon terms of great advantage to American manufacturers. I do not believe there is a single instance in the bill where the duty left upon the article is more than the difference between the cost of production in America and the cost of production abroad, plus freight.

The evil effects of the surplus have already been exhibited in schemes to squander public money. It is no answer to talk about rebel brigadiers, or the provisions of the Confederate constitution.

THE TARIFF AND LABOR.

The protective tariff does not, he argued, fix the wages of labor. If there is a demand for labor equal or greater than the supply, then labor is profitably paid; and if combinations of capital to force labor to sell itself at prices fixed by the combination cannot be successfully formed then labor will be free to make its own bargains. But if the market be so restricted that the supply of labor exceeds the demand, or if capital is enabled to combine to prevent competition then labor must be sold at a price fixed by the employer. Now our present system does both; restricts the market to be supplied by our labor, and enables manufacturers to fix the price they will pay to the laborer.

Turning to consideration of the wool schedule, he declared that the schedule agreed upon at the meeting of the Growers' and Manufacturers' Association was iniquitous.

Discussing the protective system, he said: If we will persist in class legislation, we must submit to accept its necessary concomitant, opposition by the discontented—first by murmuring, then by resistance by organizations, and then by whatever force circumstances produce. We have, as our hope of safety, the ballot box, by which peaceful revolution may prevent forceful revolt. But if enormous capital, through organized effort, can control the ballot box and return its servants to congress, discontent founded on justice will find a remedy. The protective tariff and monopoly legislation cannot introduce into America permanent hereditary class distinctions. He is a slow thinker that does not know that man is essentially the same everywhere, and that his ultimate goal is civilization based upon equality.

Several times since this debate commenced, the true argument against this bill, the only really effective appeal, has been uttered. It may be condensed into "United we stand, divided we fall." It is the argument of combination, of threat. Each protective syndicate says to all the others in this great-est of all combinations, the American tariff combined. "We must stand together for defeat anywhere is defeat everywhere." So the sole duty that any one will give up, is that on sugar, because they believe the surrender of sugar will take from the treasury so many millions that the other duties may be saved. The promise to give bounties is purely illusory. The present tariff is the result of combination. This is to be maintained by combination.

MORRISON'S RETIREMENT.

Boast has been made on this floor that the chairman of the committee on ways and means in the 49th and 49th congress—that gallant and pure gentleman, brave of heart, clean of life, loyal to friend, frank to foe; with a conscience void of offense, and a love for truth that nothing could daunt—has been stricken down because he opposed this "combine." Greatly as I deplore his defeat, and much as I miss his presence, it may be that his defeat, compassed as it was, will be of greater benefit than his presence. His very absence arrests the attention of the republic, and all the people ask: "Are such elections necessary to the maintenance of this system?" Gentlemen, protectionists, I warn you that the vacant seat of Morrison cries louder than the virtues of Duncan "against the deep damnation of his taking off."

Breckenridge's reference to Morrison was greeted with tremendous applause on the democratic side. Hands and arms were wildly waved and books tossed into the air.

Turning towards Randall's seat, Breckenridge expressed his high appreciation of Mr. Randall's past services, and of his present ability, and added that it pained him to hear the gentleman close his speech by a reference to slavery, and contrasted it with the manly opening of the gentleman from Ohio (McKinley), when he put the past behind him and looked into the present and the future.

The applause which had been liberally interspersed throughout Breckenridge's speech grew into a storm when that gentleman took his seat. Cheer followed cheer. The ladies in the galleries waved handkerchiefs, and Breckenridge's colleagues rushed forward enthusiastically to grasp his hand.

The committee then rose and the house took a recess until evening at 8 o'clock.

At the evening session 225 pension bills were passed, and the house adjourned.

### ATTITUDE OF THE REPUBLICANS.

Most of Them in Favor of the Mills Proposition.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—It appears to be quite probable that the republicans will conclude to accept the proposition of Chairman Mills, of the ways and means committee, to abandon the five-minute rule, and end the tariff debate at the close of the general discussion. Mr. Reed favors it, as does also Mr. McKinley and Mr. Burrows, and others. This means most of the members on the republican side. Mr. Reed contends that this will be a wise party move, as it will result in the St. Louis convention having a chance to incorporate the Mills bill in the St. Louis platform. However, there are those who are kicking over the traces, as usual, and it is doubtful whether they can be forced into line to obey the dictates of the party caucus. Payson of Illinois, Fitch of New York and Lodge of Massachusetts are among those who contend that the Mills bill is a bad one, and should be fought clause by clause. They want, they say, to have a chance to amend the bill, so as to remedy at least some of its defects, and not to allow it to go through without at least one effort on their part against its adoption as it now stands. No decision will be reached, however, until Monday.

Republican senators are in caucus now considering the tariff, the fisheries treaty and general business.

### WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

Baptist Publication Society.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The American Baptist Publication Society began its 64th annual meeting this morning. President Wroster made an address, reviewing briefly the work of the society.

The secretary read the report of the board of managers which shows that the total receipts of the book department amounted to $587,491; net assets of the society, $711,905.

Rev. Dr. Simmons of New York spoke of the women's bible bands and urged the formation of a small society in each church to collect funds for the translation and wide distribution of the bible.

It was followed by Rev. S. L. Clanton (colored) of New Orleans, who spoke of the work among the freedmen.

The last address of the session was by Rev. Dr. Bickel who reviewed the work in Germany.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The American Baptist educational society elected Francis Wayland of Connecticut president, L. B. Ely of Missouri and Hon. D. A. Pillsbury of Minnesota vice-presidents, Lansing Burrows of Georgia recording secretary, Rev. T. Gales of Minnesota corresponding secretary, and J. L. Evering of Maryland treasurer. A board of managers was also chosen.

Indian Claims Allowed.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The following Indian claims have been disposed of: J. M. Dilke, John Dornan, and H. A. Faith, of Jackson county, Oregon, amount, $3077, for damage done in '55 by Rogue river Indians; finding that the claimants lost property as alleged to the value of $2212, and recommending that the amount be allowed in full satisfaction of the claim.

An Oregon Application Rejected.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—An order of the commissioner of the general land office in rejecting the application of Ramsey Steel, to make a private cash entry of certain land in the Oregon City land district has been published.

## PALOUSE CITY'S FIRE.

### Total Losses Estimated at a Quarter of a Million,

### WITH INSURANCE OF ONE-THIRD.

A Complete List of the Unfortunate Business Men of the Stricken Town, With Their Losses—No Means of Defense.

WALLA WALLA, May 18.—Fire broke out in Palouse City, Washington territory, at 5 o'clock Thursday evening, in Daniel Preffer's hotel, located in the center of town, and burned both ways. The fire extinguishing facilities were nothing and the citizens turned their attention to saving goods from the doomed buildings.

The following buildings were burned:

H. Kommunsky's general store, Anderson & Frank hardware, Daniel Cook restaurant, G. Miller's jewelry store, telephone office, barber shop, Settlemire's grocery, Nalver's saloon, Jackson's shoe shop, the brewery, warehouse and depot building, and saw mill.

Seven blocks were burned and the estimated loss is $250,000; insurance, $75,000. All will rebuild.

Losses are as follows:

Joe Bennard & Son, building and stock of goods, $30,000; insured.

A. L. Bennard, $500; insured.

Fallenghie & Smith, $6000.

Dewey & Johnson, notions, $2000.

Dan Preffer, City hotel and contents, $5000.

J. G. Powers, City hall, store building and merchandise, $40,000.

H. Williamson, furniture store and contents, $700.

Building owned by E. L. Crowsell, $700.

P. Flander, cigar stock and building, $2000.

Frank Moupin, grocery and household goods, $2000; dentist tools and stock, $200.

Charles Smith, shoe shop, $400.

H. Ebbert, bakery, $1500.

Parsons & Co, saloon, $200.

S. M. Morton, dwelling, $200.

China wash building, $200.

Smith's Palouse *News* building, $300; plant of office, $600.

Mrs. Beazitt, boarding house, $300.

Goodkind & McCline, dentists, $300.

Miles Parker, butcher shop, $300.

Sears & Co., drugs, $3000.

Powell & Bristow, blacksmiths, $8000.

Kettrill & Oliver, Black Hawk stables, $3500.

C. M. Cole, saloon and contents, $3500.

E. R. Pickerell, law office, $300.

Wiley & Schumacher, building, merchandise, $30,000.

Hodges & Johnston, barber shop, $300.

Abel Cohn, harness and saddlery, $2500.

A. W. Moore, farm implements, $1000.

Swanson & Kecz, saloon, $4000.

H. C. Hoskin, building and farm implements, $1600.

J. A. McClure, harness, $1200.

J. Daving, household goods and millinery, $1000.

L. C. Wheeler, hardware stock, $10,000.

S. L. Richmond, $600.

F. Dockerson, $1500.

C. H. Farnsworth, $300.

Miles Parker, residence, $750.

Young & Stover, of Dayton, $4000.

J. H. Wiley, $2000.

J. A. Swartz, $400.

Barnard & Son, $1500.

### MRS. PARNELL SUED.

Charged with Refusing an Accounting for Trust Money.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—Two bills in equity were filed to-day against Mrs. Delia Parnell, mother of the Irish parliamentarian, of a formal attachment issued against her. The attorney of plaintiffs, Mary R. Stewart and administratrix of the estate of Charlotte Smith, both of whom are connected with the Parnell family, aver that in 1875 they gave Mrs. Parnell sums of money aggregating $7500, which she was to invest and pay dividends. They received sums at regular intervals until '83, when the payments ceased, and they claim to be unable to get an accounting from Mrs. Parnell. The court is asked to issue a writ of foreign attachment against Mrs. Parnell's property in this city, and that she be ordered to file an accounting.

### AGAINST LOCAL OPTION.

The Michigan Law Declared Unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

LANSING, Mich., May 18.—The supreme court has unanimously declared the local option law unconstitutional, on the ground that the law is a direct violation of article 4, section 20, of the constitution, which provides that no law shall embrace more than one object, which shall be proclaimed in its title. Local option is entitled "an act to regulate the manufacture and sale of liquor," which is not at all what the law is for.

There is great rejoicing by liquor men in the "dry" counties of the state, thirty-five in number, over the decision of the supreme court. Saloons are reopening, and the delivery of beer is being made.

### BRILLIANT SOCIAL EVENT.

Grand Dedication Ball in the New Capitol of Texas.

AUSTIN, Texas, May 18.—A grand dedication ball was given to-night in the capitol, which was brilliantly illuminated from dome to basement. There were, in fact, three great halls in progress at the same time, one in the senate chamber, another in the hose of representatives, and the other in the great library room. Gen. Stanley, Gen. Mexia, of Mexico, and Gens. Stoddard, Roberts and Smith, each attended by a brilliant staff, were present. Gov. Ross and staff and hundreds of distinguished citizens also graced the occasion.

### GAS EXPLOSION.

Bank Building Wrecked and Many People Hurt.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., May 18.—Gas escaping in the basement of the First National bank exploded this evening. The building is a total wreck. The front was blown across the street, shattering the buildings on the other side. Many people were on the street, and a large number were hurt, the following seriously: E. Keeler, J. A. Kahn, A. L. Huber, F. Talman and J. Whitney. The building caught fire, but the flames were quickly put out.

### In Favor of Denver.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—A decision has been filed by the interstate commerce commission in the case of Martin & Co. of Denver against the Southern Pacific Company and the Union Pacific Company. The chief question involved is that of a greater charge for the shorter haul from San Francisco to Denver than for the longer haul to Kansas City over the same line. The conclusion of the commission is that no adequate ground now exists upon which a greater charge for a shorter haul to Denver than for that to Kansas City can be justified. In view of the fact that an effort is being made in good faith by the various lines to readjust their tariff to meet the requirements of the law, no order will be issued in this case for sixty days.


Oregon City Cassimeres.

Suits guaranteed all wool for $12 50; a suit a Kohn & Lippitt's, corner Second and Morrison sts.

Call and see the new styles for this season. Nicolt the tailor, 126 First street.



NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®


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# PACIFIC COAST EVENTS.

## A Man With Two Wives Seeks Safety in Flight.

### NOTES FROM NORTHWEST POINTS

Quite Another Story Told by the Colorado Fugitives—The Arson and Murder Trial at Walla Walla.

TACOMA W T May 18—On the 5th of December last Annie Erickson of this city was married to Francis H Steady Some time ago a woman coming all the way from Portage in Prairie in Manitoba arrived in the city in search of Steady whom she claimed was her husband. A letter from Portage in Manitoba addressed to her was taken from the postoffice a few days after her arrival by Mr Steady and its content revealed to him her presence and her purpose here As a result he left town suddenly and the two are still looking for him Mr Steady No 1 has preferred a charge of larceny against him Mrs Steady No 2 is still living in the house where he left her, in the southern part of the city

THE LUMBER TRADE.

No vessels will be chartered by the Tacoma mill to export lumber for several weeks after the departure of the vessels now here Vessels now loading are the R B Buck Wm A Campbell, Martha Fisher Ericsson Europa and Crown of Italy They will all sail before or during the first week in June The mill will then supply a large local demand running some weeks on these orders

FROM SALEM

An Unsuccessful Burglary—A Toll Road Enterprise.

SALEM, May 18—An attempt was made to burglarize the safe of the Narrow Gauge Railroad Company at Woodburn last night but the charge of powder drilled in the safe and exploded was not large enough and the door was only unhinged The burglars did not continue their efforts further The safe contained about $100 in money and several hundred m notes, etc

Articles of incorporation were to day filed with the secretary of state by the Ring Prairie & Quitzville Wagon Road Company Incorporators H Smith W J Smith and Lulu M Smith principal office Salem, capital stock $10 000 The object is to maintain a wagon toll road from a point above Mehama to Quartzville Linn county

Bennevitz the alleged Polk county larceny, was to-day found not guilty

THE COLORADO FUGITIVES.

Quite a Different Story Told and Substantiated by the Defense

SALEM Or, May 18—William Marston arrested yesterday on a charge of assault with intent to kill H D Kelly was to-day examined and discharged by Justice O Donald. The version of Mrs Kelly and Marston of their elopement and subsequent trouble is that the latter who was Kelly's hired man, and Kelly's son came to Oregon together, and then sent for Mrs Kelly and daughter Kelly and family had not lived together in harmony owing to his dissolute habits and forced conduct, and they both finally determined to leave him and come out and make a home for themselves in Oregon The hired man was an essential party to the plan of abandonment as his assistance promised to be invaluable to them Marston after his discharge was rearrested and finally tried on a charge of simple assault.

FOR ARSON AND MURDER

Trial of the Persons Charged with Firing the Aurora Hotel at Walla Walla

WALLA WALLA May 18—In the incendiary case now on trial—the burning of the Aurora hotel last March—the evidence for the prosecution is all in, and arguments will commence to-morrow The fire resulted in the death of George Herrold The evidence so far is very compromising and seems to hardly leave a loophole of escape for Pyle and Hurn Helly the night watchman at the hotel confesses freely that he was offered $100 to assist Hurn who is Mrs Pyle's son-in-law to burn the hotel Many circumstance is corroborated by several others He voluntarily sent for the sheriff when arrested and made a full confession

After this trial that of Landis and Clink will come off There are well substantiated rumors of a confession in this case also

THE YAQUINA ASHORE.

Water Up to the Fire Room and Gaining

SAN FRANCISCO May 18—This afternoon news was received of an accident to the steamer Yaquina, at Little river, Mendocino county The following dispatch was received from Capt Leland 'The Yaquina struck bottom coming out of Whitesboro this morning We beached her at Little River Water is up to the fire room, and gaining Send a steamer to take cargo and passengers I am awaiting instructions"

A dispatch was received later on request ing a tug and pumping apparatus, as the captain thought he could get her off without discharging. The tug Wizard was at once got ready, diver and pumping apparatus being placed on board "Ex Gov Perkins said this evening that he thought the Yaquina would get off safely

[The Yaquina was built by Sorenson in this city and launched in November, 1881 While lying at her dock in this city in June 1882 her cargo of lime took fire and she was run over to the east side and sunk She was repaired soon after and bought by the Pacific Steamship Company ]

THE "GLOBE PATENT CO."

A Swindling Concern That Has Fleeced Many Inventors

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18—The chief of police here has received for the past month numerous letters from Eastern people making inquiries concerning the Globe Patent Company, said to be doing business in this city, in selling patents The police could find no such firm, and as the letters received were indefinite, nothing could be done A letter however, just received from L Gabriel of Elmwood Ill enclosing a circular issued by the company has led to the discovery of the alleged company's headquarters It would seem that the company has virtually flooded the Eastern states lately with circulars, stating first of all that the general office of the company is in the immense new building of C P Hod the millionaire and that it is the largest and most reliable patent-selling company in America, with unlimited securities and resources the best local and traveling salesmen and canvassers and corresponding agencies in Chicago Washington New York Liverpool London Glasgow Berlin and Hong Kong

Circulars were sent over the country to persons who had patents for sale and when replies came in large deposits were demanded on various pretexts and then when the victim would hear of the company or his money

Chief Crowley finds that the various offices of the corporation which all the various departments are conducted consist of one small inside room in the fourth floor 15x10 feet in size and lighted from a court The business has been in charge of only one man and he cannot now be found The fact tend to show, however that the Hods have been well hired from this business.

FREE SLEEPERS

All the Roads Will Now Probably Run Them

SAN FRANCISCO May 18—Among the passenger members of the Transcontinental Association this afternoon free sleeping car accommodations to second class excursionists was discussed After a short argument it was decided to let the matter drop This is a victory for the Burlington and Denver & Rio Grande These roads have been running their excursions with free accommodations, while the other lines charged therefor By withdrawing their objections to the Burlington system the other roads virtually assent to free sleepers It is now thought that in a short time all the lines will be running them

AT THE FREIGHT MEETING

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—At the freight meeting of the Transcontinental association western classification of freight was taken up and discussed, article by article, but no changes in rates were agreed upon on any particular article The question of intermediate rates between here and the Missouri river was also brought up, but nothing definite was decided.

At the passenger meeting the whole day was taken up in figuring upon the proportion each line was entitled to from sales of through tickets

It is believed that the work of the Transcontinental Association will last till next week at least To-morrow all the railroad men will go to Del Monte by invitation of the Southern Pacific officials, returning on Monday morning

THE LOSS OF THE EUREKA

The Southern Pacific will Pay Half a Million for Freight Losses

SAN FRANCISCO May 18 The Southern Pacific company has received the manifest of the steamer Eureka which was lost on the South Atlantic coast and the freight department is now engaged in sending out circular to those of the merchants sustaining damages The losses so merchants in the city which the company will pay in a few days will foot up half a million dollars The Eureka was on the line between New Orleans and New York forming a part of the Sunset route

The liability of the Southern Pacific Company due to the fact that its connection with the all rail lines between the North Atlantic seaboard and California is guaranteed to the Californa merchants shipping via the Sunset line an absolute safe delivery of their freight at the point of shipment On whichever freight it takes from the Atlantic seaboard to intermediate points from California it does not give this guarantee.

THE LUMBER TRADE.

A Gloomy View Taken by a San Francisco Dealer

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18,—Things look blue, blue blue,' sadly remarked a wholesale redwood lumber merchant and mill owner this morning 'The shrinkage in the lumber trade with Southern California is simply distressing When the boom was going every mill owner was busy every schooner was rushed with business and every one was coining money It is different now All orders from San Pedro, San Diego and Los Angeles are filled, and some mill men have had future orders cancelled There is nothing doing in coasting lumber freights and schooners will take anything to get work I was told to-day that there are sixty five coasting schooners and barkentines on Humboldt bay, waiting for business or slowly loading

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Notes

SAN FRANCISCO May 18—Lee Kew Ling who was convicted of burglary in the first degree for smashing in a window was sentenced by Judge Sullivan to-day to serve a term of fourteen years in Folsom state prison

There are fully 1000 appealed cases which have not yet been put upon the supreme court calendar for the reason that they could not be reached during the terms following their filing The last San Francisco term calendar embraced causes filed prior to 1886

The Nevada Bank's Changes.

At the meeting of the directors of the Nevada bank Charles C Flood and R C Folks tendered their resignations as directors and the same were accepted. The vacancies in the board were then filled by the election of James L Flood and E. Davis Ex Senator Fair continues as president and says the bank will go along as usual Flood expects to leave for the East in a few days

Senator Fair holdings in lands and securities are so large and his yearly income so enormous, that it was thought he would not remain at the head of the Nevada bank The senator's brief experience as banker has evidently created an artificial taste for that calling and he will remain at the head of the Pine street establishment.

Mr Flood's place on the board of directors has been filled by E A Davis, who managed the South Pacific Coast railroad so well for Senator Fair that they got out $6 000 000 from the Southern Pacific road Senator Fair has much confidence in the good judgment of Mr Davis, and the latter thinks that Senator Fair makes a very safe, cautious and successful bank president

The bank it is understood will be conducted on a strict conservative plan and further changes in the board of directors are predicted The relations of Senator Fair and Mackay have not been over cordial for some years and with Mr Flood retired from business the ultimate withdrawal of Mr Mackay as well would not occasion surprise in banking and speculative circles Meantime the influence of Senator Fair and his associate Mr Davis will dominate the institution, and judging by the past career of these gentle men, the bank will be run to make money

The Fruit Outlook.

SAN FRANCISCO May 18—A T Hatch president of the California state board of trade says as regards the fruit outlook for California 'I have heard loud complaints from all parts of the country about the smallness of the cherry crop Otherwise the fruit crop is good, very good, indeed I must make another exception, however The apricot crop is very light I hear that it will be from one half to one-third the usual crop, not the crop that we had last year That was a very large crop No I can give no reason for the smallness of the cherry crop.'

Telegraphing at a Rapid Rate.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—There has lately been placed in the Western Union telegraph office here a telegraph instrument, invented by Sir Charles Wheatstone of England that will transmit messages with almost the rapidity of ordinary conversation. It is called after the inventor, The Wheatstone" and it is estimated that it will do successfully the work of four or five operators, and has this advantage, that if a message transmitted is not understood it can be quickly repeated It is probable that half a dozen or more of these instruments will soon be ordered

Hoist by His Own Petard.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18—The circumstances that attended the collapse of Marquis De Campos' great steamer line scheme which was to beggar the Pacific Mail company in a short time and secure control of the Central American trade to a Spanish grandee are fresh in the minds of readers The beggaring process was a costly one for the marquis It is estimated that he spent between $150 000 and $200,000 to establish the line and when it was in fair running order the Spanish residents did not support it well enough to keep the line up

A Remarkably Cheeky Request

SAN FRANCISCO May 18—A Hunz who is accused of aiding the Boyd Ciprico certificate ring by taking stolen Chinese certificates to China and selling them there has asked for an indefinite continuance of his case in order that he might petition the president for pardon The question will be argued on Monday

The Jury D'isagreed

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18—The trial of James Hogan on a charge of the murder of Will im Aubrey New Year's day, which has been in progress the past week, closed to-day The jury disagreed and was discharged

Fanny Davenport.

SAN FRANCISCO May 18—Fanny Davenport the actress who will reopen the Baldwin theater next week, says she will play an engagement at Portland before returning East

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO May 18—Cleared—Ship Sargent Nanaimo Sailed—Steamer Mexico Victoria

OTHER COAST DISPATCHES.

News Items from Victoria.

VICTORIA B C May 18—Frederick West ridge was arrested to day charged with murdering Wm Samuel Hall, while boating on Victoria arm on the 30th of April Mabel Polk on a woman with him at the time, gave evidence that a scuffle occurred between the two and the heard blows, but turned her head away She next saw Hall floating down the stream She was sure he was killed Westredge told the woman he would kill her if she said anything about it. The body of Hall was exhumed to-day and on examination his skull was found to be fractured Frederick Harvey, who was also with the party was arrested as accessory

A race for $500 between Paine local champion and Ball, an eastern sculler, takes place to-morrow on the Shawnigan lake course Betting slightly favors Paine

The body of Henry Hemmens who cut his throat was found not on Vancouver island, but on San Juan island.

Pensions Granted.

WASHINGTON, May 18—An increase of pension has been granted to John Mee, of Portland, original invalid, John Heins, Jefferson. Idaho—Mexican survivor, Lew. P. Clark, Lewiston.

# THE FIELD OF POLITICS

## A Talk with Chairman Jones, about Blaine.

### THE POWER OF 'BOSS BUCKLEY

Railroad Rates to the National Convention—Blaine's Backers Claim that Depew will Keep in the Background

AUSTIN May 18—Ben Jones chairman of the Texas national committee who returned from the East last evening made the following answer to the questions of a reporter

My visit to New York was on private business and had not the slightest political significance I regard the prospect for the success of the republican party as most encouraging, and believe any one of the prominent presidential candidates who is a thorough protectionist can be elected

Undoubtedly the controlling issue in the campaign will be protection to American industries against free trade and tariff for revenue only It will be the American system against the British system Mr Cleveland has made the issue square and his party must stand by him or again ignominously retreat from the position and fight under false colors

No Mr Blaine has not appointed a residuary legatee nor has he expressed a preference for any of the candidates His wishes are that the best man may win Mr Blaine will not write another letter affirming or withdrawing his declination, at least I see no reason why he should That was intended to be final I believe Mr Blaine would have been nominated by acclamation if he had not withdrawn from the field I do not know what he would do if he should receive the unanimous nomination by the Chicago convention but should think it would be hard to resist the demand of the party which had so highly honored him Upon the whole I think these questions are not for me nor even Blaine to answer but for the republican party in assembly met There is no truth in the reports that a few of Mr Blaine's friends have had concerted action for the purpose of putting him forward again as a candidate nor any truth in the report that Blaine has relented and would now like to have his name go before the convention

'BOSS' BUCKLEY'S POWER

It Nominates the Democratic Candidate for Supreme Judge

LOS ANGELES May 18—The machine in politics has been most plainly apparent in the democratic state convention just closed but its full power was not shown until yesterday when candidates were up for supreme judge of the state One of the strongest and best fitted candidates for the place was Judge Sullivan of San Francisco but in San Francisco he had not bowed as low as he might to Christopher J Buckley the blind democratic boss and saloon keeper, who seeks not only to rule the metropolis of this state but also the state at large Sullivan was the only candidate from San Francisco and it was naturally expected that he would receive a good portion of the votes of the delegates from that city but he was doomed and things were not what they seemed

Armstrong and Searles are fairly able men but it was simply because Sullivan had by honesty and just rulings displeased Buckley that Searles was nominated and Sullivan defeated The 104 votes were cast as a unit for the man Buckley had chosen and then were changed as a unit at a nod from Buckley Judgment against him had been pronounced Boss Buckley had given the word and not a single vote of the 104 delegates from San Francisco did Sullivan receive although he had voluntary promises from several delegates of their support

The public in general held that Buckley had lost his power and that the man whom he championed would be defeated

The disgraceful spectacle was observed of men who had narrowly escaped the San Quentin state prison as Sullivan in a court on a charge of jury bribing fighting his nomination by every means in their power because he had held the scales of justice even If Judge Sullivan had thrown the weight of the court against the people in those cases, he might have been the nominee of the convention yesterday But he would not be regarded by the people as he is to day

The position of the San Francisco delegation in the contest was contemptible Many of the delegates had been schoolmates of Sullivan and all of them knew him for an honest and an able man

HOW IT WAS DONE

Buckley's sly way of defeating Sullivan was in this wise When the roll was called one Mitchell who acted as the mouthpiece of the machine arose and cast 104 votes from San Francisco for Judge Armstrong There was loud hissing in the back part of the hall when the spectators saw the fight Buckley was making

The roll-call resulted as follows Sullivan 184, Searles 140, Armstrong 177. There were loud cries to again call the roll but there were few changes on second ballot.

Before the result was announced, Monterey county changed its votes to Searles from Armstrong and Mitchell, seeing that the San Francisco vote would now defeat Sullivan, jumped to his feet San Francisco changes its 104 votes from Armstrong to Searles," he shouted, amidst loud hisses from the gallery

The work was completed for the 104 votes gave the nomination to Searles, and showed Buckley's power

While the San Francisco lambs were cheering loudly and waving their hats a motion was made that Judge Searles's nomination be made unanimous The motion was put, and loud cries of No" resounded from all parts of the hall In an instant the convention was all uproar and confusion The chairman rapped with his gavel on the table, and shouted himself hoarse The delegates acted and screeched like madmen.

At seven o'clock the convention adjourned *sine die* amidst an uproar and confusion that might have been expected in an insane asylum Interior delegates left disgusted with the machine exhibition and it is believed that the wielding of the solid vote of San Francisco against Sullivan will do much to hurt the ticket on election day

RATES TO THE CONVENTIONS

An Explanation of the High Figures for Round Trip Tickets

SAN FRANCISCO May 18—It is asserted that behind it not been for existing rivalries among roads interested in the Transcontinental Association round trip tickets to the political conventions at Chicago and St Louis would have been made much lower than those announced a few days ago The trouble lay in the fact that the republican delegates promised to go over the Burlington and Union Pacific roads just on the eve of the meeting of the association here Consequently the other lines were not favorably disposed to make a low rate But as said these two roads wanted a round trip rate of $60 between the Pacific coast and the Missouri river which would have made the rate to Chicago $75 00 and $67 50 to St Louis But the Santa Fe and other connecting lines being in a majority would not permit it.

The question has not yet been settled as to how long tickets will remain good From present indications tickets will be good only for eleven days between the Missouri river and Chicago and St Louis If, therefore the convention should continue in session six or even days, the Pacific coast delegates would have to start back at once to get the benefit of the return portion of their tickets Chairman Leeds can extend the time from here to the Missouri river, but not east of that line

Chairman Leeds telegraphed to John Abbott of the Western Passenger Association, to day, asking that a longer limit be allowed on California tickets Abbott immediately wired back that he had no authority to change the rule of the association Further correspondence by telegraph was had with Abbott on the subject but no definite answer has yet been received

THE VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

The Anti Mahonelites Stay Out all Night and Will Issue an Address.

ST PETERSBURG, Va., May 18—The anti Mahone meeting remained in session until an early hour this morning A committee of 25 was arranged for who will issue an address to the republicans of the state and submit the plans of their organization

The convention elected delegates at large to Chicago as follows Gen V D Grover, Samuel F Yost, B A Paul, C A Herman.

On motion of John S Wise, the platform to be agreed upon at the Chicago convention was adopted as the platform of the party here and at 2 30 A M the convention adjourned with three cheers for Blaine.

THE BLAINE LEADERS.

They Claim That Depew Will Not Allow His Name to be Presented

NEW YORK May 18—It is positively asserted by the Blaine leaders that under no circumstances will Depew permit his name to go before the convention, and he will be in Chicago himself a delegate, to force his wishes They assert that Blaine will accept the nomination if tendered to him although they produce no letter to back up the assertion They claim that the strength of Depew Harrison Phelps Allison Stanford and almost all that of Sherman and Lusk borrowed from Blaine will come back at proper time and whenever called upon.

SCARED BUT NOT HURT

A Derailed Train Crosses a Bridge in Safety

SOUTH NORWALK Conn May 18—A derailed rail threw the engine and four cars of the Short line Owl train from Boston off the track this morning, on the draw bridge just where thirty lives were saved twenty lives were lost in an accident There was the wildest panic among the passengers as the train tipped over the bridge ties and they were thrown from their berths By a miracle the derailed train ran straight over the broken ties and stopped Not a person was injured but the wildest confusion and consternation existed the passengers They were thrown out of their berths by the sleepers swaying and bounding over the ties Men and women are mixed in glass crashed and a horrible expectation of toppling over into the river added to the terror of the situation A rush was made for the doors by the half dressed passengers but to jump from the train was to leap into the water A few made the dive, and were afterwards fished out

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE

A Row Between Lay and Ministerial Delegates

NEW YORK May 18—Bishop Hurst presided over the Methodist episcopal conference to day The committee on missions reported favorably on the appointment of deaconesses The report with an amendment that the continuance in office of appointees shall depend on the action of the annual conference was adopted

The report of the commission on lay and ministerial delegates was then taken up It favored equal representation This would increase the number of lay delegates 113 The report called forth much heated discussion which partook of the nature of a row between lay and ministerial delegates Final action on the report was deferred

Greetings were sent to the Presbyterian assemblies at Philadelphia and Baltimore

AN IMPORTANT ORDER.

Honorary and Associate Memberships of the G A R Without Authority.

PHILADELPHIA May 18—Colonel Magee commander of the department of Pennsylvania A R has issued a general order taking to task E F Baker of post No 8 for its action in electing Joe Johnston the confederate commander a contributing member Colonel Magee says contributing honorary and associate memberships are with out authority of law and in conflict with the rules and regulations In all cases where posts have applied to him to receive members other than regular members of posts who were eligible under the rules and regulations the application has been refused The practice must be at once discontinued

SPORTING NOTES

Brooklyn Jockey Club Races

NEW YORK May 18—The weather at Gravesend was raw with occasional dashes of rain The track was soft

One mile—Barnloche won Lendon second Longlight third time 1 43 4 The owner of Alaric and his jockey were reprimanded for not trying to win Of 128 mutual tickets not one was a winner

Handicap mile and an eighth—Exile won Brown Duke second LeLogos third time 1 57¾

Five-eighths mile—Peril won La short second Rueben third time 1 01¼

Handicap mile and one-sixteenth—Specialty won Prospect second Wheat third time 1 54

Three fourths mile—Joe Coe won Jumbo Crab second, Thomas third, time 1 16¾

Selling one mile—Lottery won Orlando second Biggonett third time 1 46¼

The Louisville Races

LOUISVILLE May 18—The weather was hot and rainy and the track very muddy Still three of the favorites won—Orderly Terra Cotta and Wheeler T

Selling six furlongs—Orderly won Emma Johnston second Fullsail third time 1 17¾

Elmendorf handicap one and three-eighths miles—Terra Cotta won Pygasis second Nick Finzer third time 2 31

Club purse seven furlongs—Wheeler T won, Shotover second, Comedy third, time 1 25

Selling five furlongs—Spectator won Fan King second, Famous third, time, 1 06

Selling, purse three-quarters mile—Lisbert won Dago second, Tam O'Shanter third time 1 20

Baseball.

CHICAGO, May 18—To-day's game was played on very muddy ground, the players swimming and wading after the ball Radbourne was pounded very hard, while Borchers the new pitcher from California, made a first class showing, and in the five innings that were played held the veterans from Boston down to four base hits His work at the bat was rather weak to-day, but it was done under adverse circumstances for him The game was called at the end of the fifth on account of fresh rain and more mud. Score Chicago 13 Boston 0

CHICAGO, May 18—The league games at Detroit Indianapolis and Pittsburg were prevented by rain The American games at Cincinnati and Baltimore the same.

The Southern Presbyterians

BALTIMORE, May 18—In the general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church this morning an invitation from the M E general conference in New York proposing a union committee of all evangelical churches and Sabbath schools was referred to the committee on Sabbath schools Protests against organic union were presented and referred A special committee was appointed to which to refer all correspondence referring to union with the Northern church

The conference committee on union with the Presbyterian church North presented a report giving the correspondence of the two branches A lively discussion as to the proper action to make of the report followed the closing The report was finally referred to the committee on bills and overtures

The committee on centennial celebration reported in favor of accepting an invitation of the Northern assembly in session at Philadelphia to join in a celebration of the centennial of Presbyterianism, to be held in Philadelphia next Thursday The report was adopted

A Chance for the Strikers

CHICAGO May 18—A special to the *Times* from Mason City Iowa says Notices are now posted in all division roundhouses of the C B & Q railroad that after the 20th all engineers unable to run engines without the aid of a pilot will be dismissed from the service This will take off about 60 per cent of the new engineers

Young Thieves at Harvard

BOSTON, May 18—Two young freshmen of Harvard John F G Cogle and Charles F Balknap aged 19 and 20 respectively one the son of a prominent city official the other of a well known merchant worth a million dollars have been captured while robbing a student's locker

A Vanderbilt Black Sheep

NEW YORK May 18—Jacob Vanderbilt a cousin of the Vanderbilts of New York married a country girl under an assumed name and then deserted her She sued for divorce and the judge has ruled that she be allowed $100 per month until the trial.

Murder in the Second Degree.

FORT SMITH, Ark., May 18.—The grand jury found an indictment to-day for murder in the second degree against L C Boudinot, Jr clerk of the Cherokee senate, for killing B H Stone, editor of the *Telephone*, at Tahlequah, I T last winter.

Mrs. Schofield Discharged.

NEW YORK, May 18—Judge Lawrence today, after a brief hearing on an application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Mrs. Schofield, granted her discharge

Auction Sale of Horses.

CLEVELAND, May 17.—At the Tassig auction sale yesterday fifty-five horses brought $20,400. Pansey Clipper, by Clipper, dam Nellie, brought $905.

# THE FLOOD'S VICTIMS

## The Damage to Property Simply Incalculable.

### SAD SCENES OF DESTITUTION

Hundreds of Refugees Huddled in the Highlands—Women and Children All Clad and Weeping Over Their Misery

QUINCY Ill May 18—The flood prevailing on the Mississippi river has never been equalled except in 1844 Pandemonium reigns the danger point and the worst is to come Thousands of acres are covered with watered hundreds of families driven from their homes at a minutes notice The loss to farming is simply incalculable as the entire flood is the richest in the valley On the embankment of the river hundreds of cattle horses and hogs are gathered without food while acres on the opposite bluffs are seen hundreds of men women and children destitute for fuel and clothing Many are destitute and are suffering for food

Communication with this side is entirely cut off every road being covered with water factories and warehouses along the river front are embarrassed and large buildings are gradually being undermined by the rushing waters

IN THE FLOOD DISTRICTS.

Sad Scenes of Destitution and Suffering Among the Refugees

QUINCY Ills May 18—The Quincy *Herald* to day organized three expeditions to the overflowed districts and obtained minute particulars of the condition of the refugees camped on the high lands and bluffs north and south of the city

In the Indian Grove district there are 150 families rendered homeless A majority are partially sheltered in barns and other buildings on farms not inundated A number however remain in the upper stories of dwellings in the submerged area They are all suffering to some extent but attention and care of neighbors have thus far prevented actual want These unfortunate people however cannot long stand the drain on their limited resources

The scenes of destitution and deprivation have never been equaled here Everywhere there is ruin and destruction and the fortitude of the distressed people is inconceivable They are not in such absolute necessity and want however as are much the greater number in the Bay district south of Quincy The bluffs and all dry places are occupied by persons in tents under hastily constructed sheds in wagons and with no covering but the most scanty clothing

SUFFERING AND DESTITUTION

Women and children are weeping over the catastrophe which has overtaken them and are in many instances half famished Wood and provisions are both scarce and totally inadequate clothing some are without shoes or stockings children are clad in a garb fit only for the hottest weather and in comfortable homes and the men had only very meagre outfits They are living as best they can existing only until charity which is already widespread can be made available for their relief

How many of these distressed people there are within the city district cannot be told It will be one of the greatest difficulties to some of them can be reached Boats ply through little inlets are thronged with them but the work of water has cut off access to several communities more or less

One of the most important results of the trip is found in the report of an inspection of the damage to railway property on the Illinois side of the river, which has not before attracted marked attention Large sections of several roads are washed out and bridge and culverts entirely washed away The force of the flood inside the levees was much greater than previous reports would indicate hundreds of farm houses and other buildings being swept away and demolished

FLOOD IN ARKANSAS.

Many People Driven to the Housetops by Ten Feet of Water.

ALMA Ark May 18.—The hardest rains for many years have been falling in Arkansas the last two days, and the streams have all overflowed Immense cotton fields and corn bottoms are flooded, and the country has suffered general inundation. So quick was the rise of water that many people were driven from their houses and forced to swim for their lives Many women and children are standing on the tops of houses, crying for help with water ten feet deep around them and still rising There are fears that many lives have been lost.

Flood in An Arkansas River

FAYETTEVILLE Ark., May 17 —It has rained incessantly for the last thirty six hours and White river, usually a peaceful stream is now a rushing torrent five miles wide.

AN IMPENDING PERIL.

Chicago Inter-Ocean

The appointment of Lamar to a seat on the supreme bench of the United States and the decision just rendered in Chicago by Judge Tuley in the Bond case are the first and the latest indications of a great peril now impending over the country Personally Justice Lamar is not a lawyer of any standing He was appointed solely as a recognition of the rebel element of the Nation President Cleveland took that—his first—opportunity to assure his party friends at the South that he would do all in his power to revolutionize the supreme court and turn the judicial department of the general government over to them One more term of the presidency and he could probably redeem that pledge A majority of the present associate justices are old men, who cannot be expected to survive until March 1893 But as a matter of fact only two changes are necessary to throw that court into the hands of the democracy. The total membership is nine Justice Field belonged to the democratic side of the house, and at the time President Cleveland came into power was the sole representative of that party The vacancy created by the death of Chief Justice Waite will undoubtedly be filled by Mr Fuller and certainly by some democrat and this with Field and Lamar, makes the bench stand politically three to six At least three of the associate justices have passed the three score years and ten limit allotted to man and all with perhaps two exceptions may be classed as old men

We have said that the Tuley decision in the Bond case is a suggestion what may be expected That decision or ruling, is to the effect that a person born in slavery necessarily and ineffaceably bears the brand of illegitimacy In this particular case the practical effect of such a doctrine is to annihilate the claim to a piece of real estate in Chicago The judge in this case is a democrat of eminent respectability, and it is fairly presumable that a democratic supreme bench would take the same view of the law point now involved if we really had one and a test case came before it and this is only one of the many legal outrages which might be perpetuated in pertinacious frustration of enfranchisement If Mr Tuley would take a long step backward in the direction of restoring the cause of slavery still worse things might be expected of the average democratic jurist

The facts pertinent to the issue raised are briefly these A slave of Col Tom Marshall, of Kentucky, by name of James Washington was married in 1820 to another slave as lawfully as it was possible for a slave to be, but Judge Tuley holds that in Kentucky slaves were held as real estate and it would be absurd to say that one piece of real estate could marry another The absurdity of classing human beings as land does not seem to strike the judge If the statutes of that state or any other slave state designated them as birds or reptiles, birds and reptiles they would have been and in order to save the offspring of their union from illegitimacy it would be necessary to show that lawful marriages are contracted by the fowls of the air and creeping things

The effect of such a nonsensical and cruel rule of law does not cease with the death of the children born in slavery, but follows their descendants with a merciless malignity In this case the marriage in question was contracted in 1820, and the parties who suffer are the children of a half sister of the child born of that slave marriage. The bastardized person was a Mrs Bunch, who lived for a long time in this city, and owned real estate here. The children of her half sister Mrs Bond, who was born in freedom, claim the property by heirship The owner of the property had no idea will devising it to one Kilvery which will the heirs were trying to break It is not necessary to inquire into the validity of that testament, nor yet to follow the logic of the Tuley decision in all its ramifications It is easy to see if the Tuley version of the law is sound the title to many millions of real estate in this country is clouded and could not be cleared up to the satisfaction of any good real estate lawyer A great many colored people have acquired property and left it to their heirs and if Judge Tuley is right all such property can be taken away from the present owners

In the Bond case the decision was that a negro has no rights which a white man is bound to respect and it looks now as if it would be a step toward re-instituting slavery in all but name to reduce the blacks to a condition of practical serfdom if all marriages of blacks are illegitimate that will be a fruitful ground not for not only robbing the colored people of good name and property but many of the rights under the law which both the negro and the white citizen now enjoy and it is incident to contemplate a reconstruction Judge Tuley has unwittingly sounded the note of turmoil which is the true tone of prophecy

WOOL IN NEVADA

Bob Hill of Reno Nevada President of the Nevada State Woolgrowers' Association and the largest woolgrower in his part of the state declines himself as follows in opposition to the tariff bill in the columns of the New York *Press*

I have been engaged in sheep raising in the western part of Nevada for eighteen years I own 12 000 sheep and send on an average forty tons of wool annually to market On March 3 1887 the tariff on wool was reduced Before that date I received in San Francisco 48 cents per pound The same class of wool brings me now 16½ cents I sold twenty five tons a few days since from January At this rate we are making very little profit and any further reduction in tariff will utterly demoralize the wool trade The largest producer of wool is South America And then comes next and the United States third In Australia the grass is better than it is in this country There one herder who is paid $15 per month takes care of about 8000 sheep In our country the same number of animals require four men who receive $30 a month each a total of $200 a month

Our sheep run wild on government land they are treated by wild animals the wool is torn from their backs by the scrubby underbrush and they themselves are compelled to fight upon the mob Several persons were killed

A Moonlighter's Notice.

DUBLIN May 18.—Moonlighters have posted a notice in the Drumquin district county Tyrone ordering the boycotting of all communicating with the police and warning the people that all those who disregard the order will be shot.

The Copenhagen Exhibition.

COPENHAGEN, May 18—The International exhibition was opened to-day by the King All the members of the royal family were present. The American and German men of war in the harbor fired salutes.

Rioting in Wales.

LONDON May 18—A party of tithe collectors and police were attacked by a mob at Llanfield Wales yesterday and in the conflict that followed thirty five persons were injured, seven of them seriously.

The Royal Whitsuit Meeting.

LONDON May 18—At the royal Windsor spring meeting to-day the race for the Maypole two year olds, was won by Lebaron, Isleworth second, George Frederick third. There were five starters

A Good Place for Boulanger.

LONDON May 18—A dispatch from Auckland, New Zealand, says Advices have been received from Tahiti to the effect that the French are about to annex Rotooma island

New Steel Factory.

BERLIN May 18—Krupp will build a new steel factory and works near Annen, Westphalia the works at Essen being unable to cope with the increased business.

The Manifesto Startles the Vatican.

ROME, May 18—The Parnellite manifesto has startled the vatican authorities They thought the Parnellites would follow the priests in submission

To Explore the Greenland Coast.

STOCKHOLM May 17—Dr Petz, with four Norwegians and two Laplanders, has started for Greenland to explore the east coast.

Successful Attack on Rebels.

TANGIER May 18—The sultan has made a successful attack upon Berber rebels from Equimex.

A DEMOCRATIC "TRUST"

Philadelphia Press.

Please turn on another screw" This was what a Standard oil man, Chase, Cadey & Co telegraphed to the Louisville & Nashville railroad, when Standard oil was being carried at 15 cents a barrel and rival oil shipped by George Rice at 20 The screw was turned. The rates on the oil shipped by George Rice were raised 30 per cent five days later.

This was highway robbery, every dollar overcharged on one shipper for the benefit of another was stolen. The arrangement by which it was done was a conspiracy to steal. Profit gained by such advantages was a thieves' hoard Such practices do more to weaken the respect for property and the right of capital than all the anarchists who ever raved socialism over a wet beer table.

The interstate act was passed to stop the use of railroad rates by one firm as a "jimmy" to crack another man's business profits It worked well in this case by stopping the discrimination against foreign Rice But there is always risk that the discrimination will be repeated Nothing will do more to prevent this than publicity, not only of rates, but of shippers

If the Standard Oil Trust persists in refusal to publish the owners of its certificates congress ought to close interstate commerce to every combination of shippers who fail to file the owners of its certificates as the general court.

If we mistake not "Please turn on another screw will come to be a powerful argument for such a law Read it. How to you like the sound in a free country, where the law said Equal rates for all" and the Standard Oil said, 'Please turn on another screw"

# FOREIGN DISPATCHES

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

To Protest Against England's Tyranny—The Public Defenses Arabi.

LONDON, May 18.—A council of the Liberal Radical Union of London has decided to hold a great meeting at St James hall on June 7th to protest against the coercion act and the government's treatment of political prisoners

The lord mayor refuses to lend the Guild hall for a public discussion on the country's defenses He believes that a strong feeling already gone too far

DOMINION RAILWAYS.

A Year of Prosperity and a Tremendous Increase of Traffic.

OTTAWA Ont May 18.—The government's railway statistics for the year ending July 1st show an increase of traffic greater than any previous year amounting to $3,500,000. Seven hundred and fifty miles of railway completed 12 382 capital paid $883,773 000 net earnings $11,500,000.

FRANCE.

Bonapartists Want Dissolution.

PARIS May 18.—The Bonapartist group in the chamber of deputies have resolved to combine with the right in an effort to bring about dissolution of parliament.

Notable Death.

PARIS May 18.—M Charles Francois a distinguished engineer, is dead.

CABLE NOTES.

Satisfactory Report.

PERTH, May 18.—The bulletin this morning says The emperor is without fever has nearly disappeared His general condition is satisfactory that he will be allowed to spend the greater part of the day in the open air His strength is increasing, and there is less secretion of pus.

BERLIN May 18.—The emperor was to-day pronounced considerable time to-day If the improvement of the past few days continues, he will go to Prince Henry's wedding, and to Hamburg early in July

A Deadly Riot.

LONDON, May 18.—A dispatch from Rome says A party of anti-clericals came into collision with a religious procession at Mantua Wednesday A fight arising the military were called out and the soldiers were compelled to fire upon the mob Several persons were killed

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## E DOCTORS FAILED.

**Remarkable Cures — How They Done by an Advertising Doctor.**

TO THE P BLIC—I feel that I duty to womankind be done. let them know how badly afflicted and how and where to be cured. go I was I began with painful men ual flow, been troubled this way time, accompanied with womb every conceivable way About ing the climax came and I ted with pain through the heart, lungs and connected following After ive hemorrhage or flowing After rs of different schools of practice p, I applied to Dr Darrin, and he me so I can walk from my resi North Fourteenth street Portland. e. I am overjoyed with the result MRS E A AHLF.

**ness Cured Sixteen Years ago Remains Permanent to This Day.**

STORE.—In 1872 my daughter was the membranous croup and upon ry was left totally deaf I called inent physicians who said they nothing for her As a last resort I Dr Darrin who cured her and ever been troubled with deafness consider it one of the greatest cures magnetic treatment on record, and satisfaction give this testimonial. Berkeley Alameda county Cala. e great pleasure in answering any concerning this most remarkable Years respectfully, WILLIAM S DIBBLE.

**Hours and Place of Business.**

ors can be consulted at 235 Fifth Portland from 10 to 4 daily 3 Sundays, 10 to 12 All cur e diseases loss of manhood, blood hilis, gleet gonorrhœa stricture, rhœa, seminal weakness or loss of sexual power in man or woman, d deafness, are cured quickly and ly treated. Curelars sent on Most nducted. Those needing treatment after a time should write. Office

## RAISING ELEVATOR RATES.

**Full Statement of the Position of the Water Committee.**

**Shall Water be Sold for Less Than It Costs? Must Rates too High to be Borne by Property Benefited.**

Next to street cars one of the greatest public conveniences of city life is the eleva or In this hurrying age when the great acceleration is the annihilation of distance often the question of how quickly one can pass from a certain given point to another is the shortest possible time compatible with safety and comfort, the modern elevator cuts no unimportant figure Elevators have in our advanced development of civilized life become a sort of indispensable adjunct con ributing in a large degree to personal com fort, and enabling all classes from the banker to the street laborer and from the laundry woman to the fashionably attired aristocrate lady to move around either in busine s pur suit or on pleasure, with greater rapidity Climbing long lofty flights of stairways now that the erection of four five and six story buildings is becoming more and more a necessity is a feat of physical exertion which the public feel less and less inclined to per form.

As with street cars and the sumptuous elegant palace sleeper the improvements to the modern elevator have been constant and it is a real luxure to be shot up with a delightful speed from the first floor to almost the roof of a three four or five-story building and then be dropped with a nozzle s rapid motion that fairly turns the steadiest head how seventy or ninety feet and landed with the lightness of a cushion without jar or jolt Just then besides, the personal ease and convenience the assurance of perfect safety that accompanies these sudden movements What applies to passenger elevators pertains with much greater force to freight elevators In large establishments these mechanical appliances are simply indispensable in hoist ing and lowering heavy freight, merchandise, etc.

Portland in these great labor saving ad vances of commercial business and individ ual life is not behind other cities of the country Within the last few years as the volume of business has augmented and pop ulation increased the number of elevators on passenger and sixteen freight elevators of the Otis patent and probably eighteen or twenty of the Morey (or hydraulic ram) ele vators of the Portland Warehouse Company attest the fact All the Otis elevators obtain their motor power directly from the water mains of the city and it is with those that this article will especially deal For some time past the water committee has had under careful consideration the question of the supply of power, necessary to operate these twenty two elevators In the aggregate the quantity of water consumed in running these elevators—especially the six used exclusively for passengers—is something enor mous. Owners of these elevators have not been charged on the basis of the quantity of water used that is so much per gallon They have been taxed so much a month without special reference to the amount con sumed the rental varying according to the size of the elevator Freight elevators have not, as a general rule, been charged as much as passenger, as the latter are required to make so many more trips in the course of a month.

The following table will indicate how many gallons of water the six passenger elevators consume on an average per month and what rental is paid for each

| Gallons. | | Gallons. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 25,000 | $ 25 00 | 66,000 | 25 00 |
| 80,000 | 25 00 | 1,780,000 | 75 00 |
| 44,000 | 20 00 | 1,600 | 5 00 |
| Total | | 4,028,000 | $175 00 |

According to the rental charged the elevator owners have been paying only at the low rate of ¼ cents per 1000 gallons

The following is a list of the freight elevators using the city water mains, number of gallons consumed monthly and the rental paid

| Gallons. | | Gallons. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 22,000 | $ 40 00 | 188,000 | 20 00 |
| 12,000 | 10 00 | 2,000 | 50 |
| 22,000 | 10 00 | 364 000 | 1 00 |
| 8,000 | 20 00 | 154 000 | 20 00 |
| 22,000 | 20 00 | 105 000 | 20 00 |
| 20,000 | 20 00 | 61 000 | 20 00 |
| 20,000 | 20 00 | 9,000 | 1 00 |
| 22,000 | 20 00 | 101 000 | 20 00 |
| Total | | 3,004 000 | $311 00 |

All lowest meter rates the sixteen freight elevators would have to pay $500 67 per month, as against $313 and the six pas en ger elevators would pay $671 33 as against $175

The rate paid per 1000 gallons on the basis of the quantity used by freight elevators and the monthly tax imposed is 10⅔ cents

While the water committee has by no com pulsion whatever to make against the eleva tor owners still the members have felt all along that the city was not getting as much for the water as it should The rates of rental were fixed by the committee and the amounts have in every instance been paid promptly and cheerfully by the owners of the elevators But the question of the great disparity between the quantity of water used and the prices paid has been forcibly im pressed upon the minds of the members for some time and it was determined to remedy the deficiency on some equitable and satisfac tory basis if possible At the last meeting of the committee the matter was presented by Chairman Failing who made a very fair statement of the case Facts and figures were presented and the question thoroughly discussed in much length After thoroughly canvassing the matter the committee con cluded to attach to each of the elevators a meter or indicator which would correctly register the quantity of water used and to charge the total measurement according to the regular established rates The rate as fixed, are per month

| | |
|---|---|
| From 000 to 25,000 gallons, | Per M 30 cents |
| From 25,000 to 50,000 gallons | 2 cents |
| From 50,000 to 100,000 gallons | 2½ cents |
| All over 100,000 gallons | 3 cents |

On this basis every 100 000 gallons co t ones will cost $23 75

The sole object of the water committee is to adopt some equitable system of equalizat ion to inaugurate a plan that will bear uni formly on all consumers and enable the city to derive more revenue from that source.

The rates charged by the water committee to passengers for elevators are the same is charged by the Portland Water Co except in a few cases where the rate has been re duced for the purpose of equalization

As previously stated citizens using eleva tors have invariably paid the price charged without a quibble and doubtless would pay a much higher rate if asked to do so but the committee feel that it is impossible to make the rates equal without using indica tor to ascertain the exact amount of water elevator uses—the difference in the quantity of water used by elevators will be considered if it is considered for a moment the number of trips a passenger elevator makes in one day as compared with a freight elevator For instance one passenger eleva tor in use shows 387 000 gallons of water used in one month which by metric rates amount to $104 90 yearly by rate $25 per month While one freight elevator shows a consumption of 33 000 gallons per month amounting to $8 50 at water rates but pays $25 per month. Of course these are the extremes

The rates as fixed by the committee will take effect on the 1st of June Meantime notice will be attached to the eleva tors and after the date mentioned the quan tity will be accurately registered and charged for.

Naturally this marked advance in the price of water, will cause complaint among the elevator owners It will more than double the present price paid Of course both sides to the question That owners should receive more revenue from this particular branch of the service scarce ly admits of a doubt, that the plan adopted will have the effect to equalize the cost and thereby remove the present disparity between the two parties concerned and the price paid is very apparent. On the other hand the owners will have to pay the increased tax either by less frequently or abandon the use of their elevators As a matter of public convenience the latter course to the last named would be a most unfortunate question may be ad vanced To abolish the use of elevators in hotels and other large buildings would be a public inconvenience, and would undoubt edly operate seriously against the popularity of hotels People have become so ac customed to the rapid, easy and safe method, that they would not relish the idea of going back to first principles Progress has yet to imitate the motion of the crab mentioned by the moody Dane and "learn to go back ward" This applies to elevators as well as railroads the telegraph and telephone

One advantage gained by the use of eleva tors property owners should not overlook An elevator enables the occupants of rooms and all those who call in a business way, to reach them easier and quicker than the laborious way of climbing stairways This should have the effect to raise the rental of rooms Is it not fair to presume that the legitimate and reasonable enhancement of the price of rooms halls offices etc, would be an important consideration in favor of the continuance of the elevator system and that the increased rentals would go far to ward meeting the new water tariff imposed? Still as one member of the water committee remarked If we enforce meter rates it me ins only two story buildings hereafter and a telling answer was Is the commit tee justified in selling water for a great deal less than it costs to pump it? Here is the question in a nut shell

### THE WALLA WALLA MURDER TRIAL

**A Case of Arson Which Resulted in the Greater Crime**

The case of Washington territory against Mrs Pyle and John Hurn indicted for ar on and murder is now in progress at Walla Walla Following is a report of the first day proceeding

The jury in the Pyle Hurn murder case was secured on Fr The room was crowded to suffo cation one third of whom were women with infants in their arms—people from the adjoining counties and foothills Many have been here for a week waiting for the trial to commence During the afternoon Mrs I Taylor fainted and was carried from the cou rt room to the ho pit l on a stretcher Hon John B Allen and T J Anders s ated the case for the pro-ecution and I I Sharp Stein stated the case for the defense About half the attorneys here are in the case The prisoners are very cool and composed and connected them elves as spectator ind not participants in the present crime ever perpetrated here At the close of the opening statements the indictment against James Heller was nolled he turning state evidence

The chief witness Heller in a brief story testified that he was employed by Mrs Pyle in the Aurora hotel He worked at the time of the fire and went to the cemetery last win ter with Mrs Pyle On the road Mrs Pyle talked to him about burning the hot l She said that business was not good and she wanted to get the in urance money and go to California She offered him $500 to help her son John to burn the build ing He told her he would see about it Shortly after he was en gaged as night clerk After a few days he met Mrs Pyle in the parlor They walked back to room 8 and locked the door she be ing afraid that her son Bill was coming along She talked about burning the house After dinner I went up stairs to see John Hurn He told me he thought we could do the job all right He pulled the bed away from the wall and showed where he had poured coal oil and wanted me to do the same with the other rooms I got a stepladder and a can of oil John brought a ladder and went into the attic John handed me the oil and rags and poured oil on the rags He gave me some more and we thoroughly saturated the building He said wait and not burn the building until the wind was blowing briskly so that it would make a clean sweep Mrs Pyle asked if I wouldn t put spikes in my shoes, so I could cut the hose at the fire I told her I didn't know how She told me on the evening before the fire to take out her trunks and a box of her little girl s things and set the sewing machine in the parlor so it could be taken out easy She left the doors and window of the parlor open When the house was set afire she was to make a fuss about it John was to stay in his room as long as possible so not to be suspected He set the curtain of his room afire I was to do the same We had oil all over the house The wind was blowing a gale on the night of the fire At 2 o clock we went down stairs into the kitchen where the coal oil was When I came out again John was standing at the room door He had pitch sticks saturated with oil and matches in his hand I started the fire in room 4 and John in room 27 When I came out I saw smoke coming out of room 27 and went up stair to awake the people got Mrs Pyle s trunk and sewing machine out and went to the office and got the books which I gave to Mrs Pyle

### COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

The forty fourth anniversary of the Wil lamette University of Salem will take place June 8 to 14 Following is the programme

JUNE 8

8 P M—Annual College Examinations

JUNE 9

8 P M—Commencement of the Law Depart ment Address by Hon N J Butler A M Dallas Oregon

JUNE 10

10 30 A M Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev Alfred Kummer A M Portland Or

8 P M—University Sermon by Rev J W Klepper Portland Or

JUNE 11

9 to 12 A M—Public Examinations

2 30 P M—Popular Concert by Conservatory

8 P M—Lecture before Literary Societies by Col L F Copeland, Harrisburg Penn

JUNE 12

9 to 12 A M—Public Examinations

2 P M—Annual meeting of the Board of Trustees

8 P M Graduating Exercises of the University Academy

JUNE 13

10 30 A M—Commencement of the Conservatory of Music

1 M—Business meeting of Alumni

8 P M—Literary Exercises and Reunion of Alumni

JUNE 14

10 A M—Commencement Address by Rev Ross C Hamilton D D Portland O

8 P M—Reunion of Musical Alumni

### THE COURTS

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT

United States v Chapin and O R & N Co judgment for defendant on pleadings on demurrer to amended reply

Oregon & Washington Mortgage Saving bank v American Mortgage Co defendant allowed ten days to answer

STATE CIRCUIT NO 1

A Kruger vs Shonio & Davison defendant allowed fifteen days to file answer

Frank Hartman vs Mrs L Toller submitted

STATE CIRCUIT NO 2

J V Hailey Delia M Hall application for al mony $40 attorney s fees allowed

Evelyn B Darr vs H I Darr decree of divorce.

Hattie Sykes vs Charles Sykes postponed

COUNTY

Estate of John I Dunn I I O Lownsdale Joseph Buchtel and Theodore Jensen appointed appraisers

Estate of O C Dibble final account of Julia A Dibble administratrix filed and Tuesday June 19 set for hearing thereof

Estate of Timothy Sawyer Richard Price J P O Lownsdale and James Loveland appointed appraisers

### SUPREME COURT

SALEM May 17

J W Kayser appellant vs J Winant and Wm Hoag respondents appeal from Benton judgment of lower court affirmed opinion by Thayer J Lord C J specially concurring

Following is the syllabus

1 The construction of a deed to land the intention of the grantor ascertained from the various facts of the instrument taken as a whole will control the inference to be drawn from general lang age employed in the description of the courses and distances of the boundary as to the premises conveyed

When a grantor in a deed clearly evinced an intention to convey one half of a public street or land which bordered on tide water and the boundary of the property was described in the deed as commencing at a corner on the south and running due north to a stake on the north E of said tract thence west at a right line to the corner thence south to the southwest corner thence east to the place of beginning and it appeared that said southwest corner was at the meander line of such tide water

Held that it must be presumed that the begin ning point of the boundary was up on said meander line and that the course from the southwest corner to that point was intended to be along such meander line and not on a direct line between those points the said meander line being the south boundary of such half

GROUNDS OF SPECIAL CONCURRENCE

When the boundaries in a deed are inconsistent the description must yield to the certain descrip tion But while a doubt exists as to the accuracy of the particular description the one which is gen eral often becomes important and renders that clear which without it would be obscure and uncertain per Lord C J

In taking distances from one point to another on navigable water, the measurement is by the meanders and not in a direct line per Lord, C J

**Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 2 Washington street, office Northern Pacific Railroad.**

## RAILWAY ADVANCEMENT.

**Talk with the Engineer of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern**

**Present and Future Plans of the Company—The Heppner Branch of the O R. & N.—A Short Road for Coal.**

Mr Paul F Mohr chief engineer of the Seattle Lake Shore & Eastern railroad is at the Gilman Talking to an OREGONIAN reporter yesterday afternoon he said that work on the line is progressing fairly well The contract has been let to Ryan & McDonald of New York and Smith & Burns of Baltimore to build the entire uncompleted portion of the line from Squak forty two miles east of Seattle to a point near Davenport in Lincoln county which is the terminus of the fifty mile portion now under construction westward from Spokane Falls The distance is 240 miles and the part of the road must be finished within two years Chapman & Burns are building that portion of the line westward from Spokane Falls to Davenport and will finish it about September 1

What course will the line going east follow asked the reporter

It will pass down Hiawatha Kittitas county but as his not the right of way through that pass to Ellensburg the Seattle Lake Shore & Eastern will parallel the Northern Pacific There it will run southeastwardly to near Priest Rapids the head of navigation on the Columbia river thence northeasterly to Davenport thence easterly to Spokane Falls

Does the company contemplate building branches

We are now constructing a line from a point twenty miles east of Seattle on the main line to a point on the Canadian Pacific railroad possibly near Westminster This road will be ninety miles long and will be known as the Seattle & West Coast branch Work is being pushed and the branch may be finished this year The object is to reach for traffic next year from now Which it is completed Seattle will be able to secure through rates on freight from the East over a road that is subject to no strife to the trusts commercial law nor to pools The rates that Seattle will get will be as low as those enjoyed by San Francisco Portland and Tacoma and possibly lower Goods will pass from one point in the United States to another and will not pass through Canada so carry are not subject to duty In less than a year Seattle will have a transcontinental road

It has been said that the Seattle Lake Shore & Eastern is building eastward in connection with the Manitoba system Is there any truth in it?

At Spokane Falls we will have a choice of several connections the most important of which is the Manitoba line I am hardly in a position to speak of the other lines with which we might connect as I have not heard of the recent negotiations carried on in New York I think the Manitoba will reach Spokane Falls by the time our line is completed to that city about two years hence The Manitoba is not building this year as it is busy developing the country along the line constructed last year It will come to Spokane Falls from Great Falls via Missoula The distance is about 400 miles In all likelihood the line will pass through the Lolo pass on St Joe river There are other passes to select from, but this is the one that will probably be taken

What are the prospects for the new road?

I think the Seattle Lake Shore & Eastern and the Manitoba will make a first-class road and will do a good deal of business Seattle will then have two transcontinental roads, the Canadian Pacific being one It will be the nearest point to Spokane than Tacoma is via the Northern Pacific It will be a great thing for Seattle and will establish her ascendency as the seaport city of Puget sound

THE HEPPNER BRANCH

Mr C M Mallory, the Heppner druggist is also at the Gilman He reports that work on the O R & N branch road from Willows to Heppner is going ahead rapidly, about 300 teams and 400 or 500 men being employed About five or six miles of grading has been done and it is understood that the graders will be given a fifteen mile start before track laying begins At Willows grading is being done for side tracks

Mr Mallory tells a good right of way story in connection with the railroad Nathan Sissell who lives about fifteen miles above Willows made a verbal offer of a right of way provided the company would build a cattle crossing beneath the track and the proposition was accepted When the agents of the company came for the deed Sissell demanded $3000 for the privilege having heard that his neighbor J W Smith had been paid $1800 After a good deal of arbitrating Sissell agreed to take $1300 and gave a deed A fellow named Graham looked up Sissell s title to the land and finding it defective filed on the property He was on hand when the employes of the company came to tear down fences and make other preparations for work and promptly made them cease operations Graham asks $2000 for the right of way

Mr Mallory says the railroad will help the entire country particularly Heppner As there is no probability of the line being extended beyond the town for four or five years owing to the lack of traffic Heppner promises to be the terminus of the line for that length of time at least

NELSON BENNETT GETS A CONTRACT

Nelson Bennett the contractor who built the big tunnel in the Cascade mountains was at the Lamond ye terday He say he is moving his plant from the late scene of operations Part of it is being taken to Tacoma and the rem under to the line of a branch road which Mr Bennett is going to build for the Southern Pacific It will run from Orting on the Northern Pacific to Carbon 12 a distance of five miles and will be finished in five months As matters now stand coal mined at Carbonado has to be run 60 feet by a tramway to level ground where it is loaded on cars and carried by a circuitous route to the Northern Pacific The line from Orting will be built through a canyon to the mine obviating the 600 foot rise and the circuitous route

### STATUS OF THE MILLS BILL

**Small Probability of a Majority in the House for It**

Washington Special (May 18) to Chicago Inter-Ocean

A local paper claims to have no doubt that the Mills bill will be beaten by 20 votes It says that at a meeting of the democratic repre sentatives from New York the delegation re solved that it would not be held by any one of the majority of the party on the bill This kind of talk is non sense No one can tell what the fate of the Mills bill will be There is no doubt that a majority of the house believes it should not pass in its pres ent parts in and section and shape but the White house influence is against any matter ial change and the enormous pressure which a national administration can put forth will be against any radical amendments The amendments offered at the democratic cau cus show how deep the distrust of the meas ure is Yet the majority of the ways and means committee will strive to pass by most of those changes When the bill was first introduced Randall claimed that he could control eighteen democratic members while Chairman Mills was ready to admit that there were fourteen Now Randall no longer claims eighteen and Mills won t con cede fourteen It is said Randall can keep a solid dozen democrats he can defeat the bill A member of the ways and means committee who is bandy at figures claims that the bill will pass in its present form with a ma jority of one and perhaps five He guesses as follows Number of democrats in the house 167 number of republicans 154 in dependents 4 Total 325 Democrats who will support the Mills bill 167 republicans who will do the same 3 independents 3 total 173 Republicans who will oppose Mills bill 151 democrats of the same kind 10, independent, 1, total 162 To back up this claim the member says that ten dem ocrats against the bill is only plenty an out side limit and then when the others from the White house are put on the chase are sure that not more than seven will have the nerve to hold out But if this member s estimate is to be looked upon as official the outlook is plainly for the defeat of the bill Three of the four independent members may perhaps be counted on but not three republicans The republicans whom the member had in mind were Pitch of New York and Nelson and Lind of Minnesota Not much is known of Pitch except that he believes in tariff reduction Nelson and Lind are of the same mind but their position has been that the reduction is a business question and not one for a party caucus to settle in the interest of one section of the country Some features of the Mill bill meet their approval others don t Mr Nelson for in stance has always favored free sugar but the Mills bill simply turns several million dollars of revenue from the treasury into the coffers of the Sugar Trust without cheap ening the price to the consumer A vast deal of the real fight over the tariff is yet to be made It will commence in the general debate is over and the bill is taken up sec tion by section If the majority of the ways and means committee think that no amend ments shall be adopted except such as they approve no one can predict the passage of the bill If the house takes the bit in its own mouth and treats the question as a purely economic one it will probably in the end shape a measure which can pass To do this the sections which bring the moonshining will have to be stricken out while the tax on sugar must come down at least 50 per cent As it now stands free wool free coal and free ore will also probably be among the provis ions of the tariff bill

**About Dakota**

Now Is a Bad Time

We undestand of course that the demo crats want to make all Dakota one state be cause they fear that the republicans will carry it and that if it is made into two states it will send four republican senators to Washington

But the democratic brethren ought not to bite off too much If Dakota which they pro pose to make into one state is nearly as large a New York all New England and Ohio That is too big for one state Let them turn the southern half into a state and then go up and do the tariff there and make it democratic That is a more sen sible and we will add a more democratic way

Consul Ben Holcomb the consul to England speaks right out and says that the English manufacturers think that a reduction of duty over here would help their business Consul Ben will yet be the occasion for the invention of a new phrase by the president Inexcusable indiscretion would rather be too mild


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### WANTED—HELP

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ANY PERSON LADY OR GENTLEMAN OUT of employment can easily make from $5 to $10 per day Spare particulars call at Room 9 Council building N F cor Third and Washington ste 21m10

WANTED—A COMPETENT CITY AND STORE salesman who thoroughly understan ls the re tail grocery business Address I O Box 6 18m7

WANTED—A STOUT YOUNG MAN OVER 16 to learn the baker s trade Apply at SCOTCH BAKERY cor of Fifteenth and Yamhill sts 18m7

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WANTED A GOOD WAITER GIRL INQUIRE at Overland Hotel cor First and Oak sts 18m1

GIRL WANTED TO DO LIGHT HOUSEWORK no washing Address SITUATION Station B city 17m1

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK Apply at 514 Columbia st 17m1 1mo

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### WANTED—SITUATIONS

SWEDISH GIRL WISHES SITUATION TO do house work in private family Address 18m1

WANTED BY A YOUNG WIDOW A SITUATION as housekeeper in a widower s family Address I O Box 6 18m7

WANTED—TWO MEN WANT TO DO LIGHT or logging amp job Scott 18m1

WANTED BY A GERMAN LADY A SITUA tion to go out to sew by the day Address M 18m1

WANTED A POSITION AS SALESMAN IN a retail grocery by a young man of some experience Address A B 18m1 P O Box 81

WANTED BY MIDDLE AGED MAN HIS wife as cook Address A B 18m1 P O Box 81

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE A SITUATION on a farm Address A B 18m1 P O Box 81

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE A SITUATION on a farm by the month Address A B 18m1 P O Box 81

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN girl to do general housework Address A B 18m1 P O Box 81

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as cook Address A B 18m1 P O Box 81

WANTED—SITUATION BY A GERMAN GIRL to do housework

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, MAY 19.

## MORE ILLUSTRATIONS.

Democrats of Minnesota, in their state platform, declare that the following articles should go on the free list, viz: Salt coal, lumber, sugar iron, steel, drugs and all hides, clothing household goods, tools machinery and all raw materials.

This is a sweeping declaration in favor of free trade, but it is wholly insincere. Minnesota has three democratic representatives in Congress, but not one of them will vote for the touchstone of this whole business—the protective duty on sugar. And since the south is determined to maintain this duty all Northern democratic representatives will acquiesce. From the democratic side in congress there is no proposition to make sugar free. Yet protection of sugar is the greatest of all the abuse of the protective system.

Recently a caucus of democratic representatives was held at Washington on the Mills bill. At that caucus the fact was developed that nearly every democratic member had interests in his district for which he desired protection. Thus: Vance, of Connecticut, wanted the duty on wood screws so raised as to range from 5 to 11 cents a pound, according to size. Caruth, of Kentucky wanted the protective duty of 2 cents a yard on hemp and jute fabrics. Cummings of New York wanted the duty on hackled flax fixed at 2 cents a pound, on yarns of hemp and flax at 40 per cent *ad valorem* and on threads and twines at the same rate. Dougherty, of Florida, wanted the duty on oranges increased by 25 cents over the present rate. Rayner of Maryland, wanted the protective duty on bristles and glue restored. Hover of Missouri insisted that the present duties on window glass should be retained. Chipman of Michigan, wanted the duties raised on wood pulp and window glass. Campbell, of New York wanted a duty of 40 per cent on ruffings and ruchings in addition to the rate on the component of chief value, and so on. Each and every one had to say that the manufacturers of his district had declared that compliance with these requests was essential to the successful continuance of their business.

No democrat, however, who spoke in the caucus proposed to put sugar on the free list. It was the general consensus that protection of sugar must stand for the benefit of the Solid South. Nor did any one propose to put rice on the free list. And though the suggestion came from a great many sources that it was all right to establish free trade in wool, no one suggested to the caucus that since the manufacturer was to get his wool free he ought to consent to free trade in woolen goods and clothing.

Each additional incident illustrates the nakedness, the sectional and partisan character of the democratic position on the tariff question. It is not a question whether the tariff shall be reduced or not. Everybody admits that it must be reduced. The question is whether the reduction shall be just and fair, or utterly inequitable, as proposed by the Mills bill.

## CLIMATIC ADVANTAGES.

The Milwaukee *Wisconsin* says: It is asserted of the climate of Oregon that winter begins about the middle of December and that wild flowers emerge from the earth about the middle of February. If the climate boomers of Oregon could make winter begin on the 1st of March and have wild flowers blow on the 1st of February they might catch a few unthinking seekers for an earthly paradise. Their efforts to kill off bleak winter remind one of the ambition of a naval designer to make a model on which the point of resistance by the water would be an indefinite number of feet abaft the stern post."

It is evident that the writer of the above is wholly skeptical about Oregon's climate. That is, he knows nothing about it. It is not unusual for wild flowers to emerge from the earth in Oregon by the middle of February. It is no uncommon thing to see flowers every month of the year grown in the open air; and there never is a month in the year with occasional exceptions of January when flowers are not seen. This year our spring began early in February, and there has been delightful weather ever since.

Last Saturday—one week ago to-day—Mr. J. K. Gill of this city was at Appleton, Wisconsin. Not a flower was in bloom not a bud was yet opening. The trees were all as bare as at any time under the icy hand of winter. The air was chill and raw. But of course spring in that region cannot be much longer delayed. It will burst suddenly upon the country and within four weeks the weather will be extremely and oppressively hot, while here in Oregon we shall have it pleasantly cool and agreeable.

In fancy it will be learned in Wisconsin in Michigan in Iowa in Illinois in Minnesota, in Nebraska and the whole cluster of Northern Middle states what the climate of the Pacific Northwest is, and then multitudes will come here for climate and coming will stay.

## POLITICAL PROHIBITION.

By separate partisan movement prohibition kills its own efforts. Last November over 20 000 votes were cast in Oregon for prohibition. That was when the effort was wholly non partisan. This year the effort is a partisan one and it is doubtful whether the vote will be one-tenth as great as that of last year.

In every state where prohibition has prevailed the effort for it has been non partisan. In Maine, in Iowa in Kansas there is no separate prohibition party. The same is true of those Southern states where through local effort, prohibition largely prevails. But in New York, in Michigan in Ohio and in many other states where prohibition relies on a distinctive party movement it makes no progress whatever. Prohibition is intended to be a moral reform and moral reform cannot be promoted through partisan organization.

In Kansas and Iowa efforts have been made at various times to organize and maintain a separate prohibition party but they have been discouraged by all men of judgment, and have at length been practically abandoned. In the conference of the Methodist churches of Kansas in 1886 one hundred and thirty-eight ministers being present, a resolution was carried unanimously declaring that formation of a distinctive prohibition party in Kansas cannot but be highly disastrous to the prohibition cause. Nothing is more certain than that the present effort in Oregon to push prohibition through separate partisan action will lead to dissipation of prohibition strength. Judgment should always have regard for time opportunity and method. In this third party prohibition movement judgment is utterly at fault or altogether wanting. Let the husbandman do what he will no harvest can be forced except in its appointed season and in nature's way.

## ELEVATING AND PURIFYING.

The resolutions of the New York state democracy describe Cleveland as having "kept all his pledges, and as having 'elevated and purified the civil service.'" If by this is meant that Cleveland has satisfied the expectation of his party by "elevating" democratic "workers" to office, and by "purifying" the civil service of all republicans, these resolutions do not inaccurately describe the situation.

The great 'reform war' in the president's career is over. He came up to battle with screaming fife and thundering drum, and today the mugwump string band are playing dirges for their dead soldier. The voice of the "political reform" pelican is hushed and his insatiate bill must fish in other than "mugwump" waters for food. Had Cleveland never been elected president we should always have had a crooning cry from the bourbons and mugwumps about the magnificent possibilities of reform that lost efficient expression by his defeat. We should never have had an end of their boasting what Cleveland and reform could have done for the poor people and the robbed and insulted nation, but to-day Cleveland's retirement and generalship are no longer a matter of uncertainty. The reform bladder he led he wore on his shoulders to the White house. It has been a pin-cushion for the republican party, and Cleveland stands to-day with nothing but the empty skin of an inflated reputation dangling in collapse from his broken reform neck.

The lesson of his career is that lip-service reform cannot long be palmed off upon the people as the sincere utterances of high-toned people's friend; nor the thick-skinned obstinacy of partisan prejudice and purpose long mistaken for the patriotic firmness of an enlightened statesman.

## A RISING CANDIDATE.

The Wisconsin delegation to the national republican convention will pay Gov. Rusk the compliment of nominating him for the highest office in the gift of the nation and after this and the complimentary vote the Wisconsin delegation will vote for Gresham. Gen. Lucius Fairchild who heads the delegation says of Gresham that he is a man "who has the immense advantage of possessing a splendid military record in addition to an admirable civil career, and who is the "the strongest candidate the republicans can nominate."

Thirteen of the sixteen district delegates already chosen by the republicans of Wisconsin are pronounced in their preference for Gresham after they have cast their complimentary vote for Gov. Rusk. Delegate at large Henry C. Payne of Milwaukee says: He [Judge Gresham] would unite the party in New York, Indiana and other doubtful states. In Wisconsin we have so much confidence in his strength that there will be no difficulty in getting our delegation practically solid for him."

The German American and Scandinavian republicans of Wisconsin are unanimously for Gresham who also appeals, by the story of his humble origin and bitter upward struggle for success in life, to the laborers, mechanics and farmers. The Leadville (Col.) *Herald-Democrat* strongly supports Gresham. The *Pueblo* (Col.) *Opinion* also favors Gresham. He is sound on finance, sound on the tariff, sound on the labor question, and the people who are most interested in these questions are aware of it. He is the preference of the people before the convention.

"If Indiana would consolidate on Judge Gresham," says one of the Denver republican papers, "there would be some hope for that state carrying off the prize but with Harrison there is not the ghost of a show. Gresham has a following outside Indiana, Harrison has none." Ex-Congressman John R. Lynch, the leader of the colored republicans of the South, and several of his fellow delegates from Mississippi have also pronounced for Gresham.

Gen. Gresham's courage in battle which he manifested in leading his brigade to the charge in one of Sherman's great conflicts before Atlanta and where Gresham received the wound that crippled him for life was inherited from his father, who when sheriff of Harrison county, Indiana, in 1834, was shot and stabbed to death in cold blood by an outlaw whom he was about to arrest and of whom every other officer thereabout stood in helpless terror. The law did not require the sheriff to risk his own life in making the arrest but he was a man of strong impulses and great determination, and it was enough for him that a ruffian had defied and frightened everybody else into submission. This personal courage and the spirit that resented any contempt for his authority manifested by sheriff Gresham descended to his son Walter then an infant in the cradle. He entered the Union army as lieutenant-colonel of the Fifty third Indiana. Rising to a colonelcy at Vicksburg he commanded temporarily a brigade and so distinguished himself that after the siege he was appointed brigadier general on the special recommendation of Gen. Grant. His military talents and soldierly courage so impressed Grant that when he became president he offered him the New Orleans collectorship, which he declined. Then Grant offered him the federal district-attorneyship for Indiana, but Gresham had already promised his support to another candidate, and told Grant he could not in honor accept. Finally a vacancy occurred on the United States district bench, and Grant, looking over the list of Indianians who were applying for the place, suddenly turned to a member of his cabinet and inquired whether Gresham did not live in that district. Being answered in the affirmative he threw the papers on his table with the remark: "That ends the matter. If there is anything that will do for Gresham and he cares for it, he shall have it."

This impression of courage ability, fidelity and integrity that Gresham made upon Grant he made also upon a very different man. President Arthur who called him into his cabinet, and subsequently appointed him United States circuit judge. The Washington correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* writes of Gresham: "Of his upright personal character no one seems to entertain any doubt. There is not and never has been, a breath upon his reputation, public or private. His intention as a judge to administer justice between man and man, without fear or favor has never been impeached. This is a good deal to be said of one who has passed so many years in full view of the world and been in receipt of so modest an income." This from an independent journal that has hitherto ably supported Cleveland is high praise. The New York *Sun* (Dem.) says of Gresham:

Judge Gresham is perhaps the most influential man who can be prominently associated with the presidential nomination. When he was Mr. Arthur's postmaster general he told the writer in a that he really had no aspirations to be president; that the office was one of too great responsibility to be sought by any man simply to gratify his personal ambition and that he was really sorry for any man called to that high office. All his expressions since the present campaign began are of the same tenor. He is pursuing his judicial duties with the same fidelity that characterizes all his efforts, not allowing the presidential prize to upset his mental equilibrium.

We have heard from another quarter of the circular printed yesterday, calling on each postmaster in Oregon to "get three votes outside of his own party" for the democratic ticket. Here and there through out Oregon in the postoffices where there are no emoluments to tempt the cupidity of the democratic civil service reformer, there yet remains a republican postmaster. The fact that the circular printed yesterday was sent to these scattering republican postmasters indicates that it came from a distant bureau working without special knowledge of the local situation in various parts of the state. Had the circular emanated from a local source it would have been addressed only to democrats.

A man from Chicago named Watkins tells an OREGONIAN reporter that he has read the alleged war record of Mr. Fuller and doesn't believe a word of it. Also he says that though he has known Mr. Fuller many years," he "does not know how his sympathies were in the war." That is, Mr. Watkins does not really know Mr. Fuller nor does he know the legislative history of his own state. If he did, he would know that Fuller was a copperhead member of the Illinois legislature in 1863 and did to the best of his ability just the things that Jefferson Davis desired. There is the official record and nothing can blot it. The idea that a man could have known Mr. Fuller during many years in Chicago, and yet not know how his sympathies were in the war simply shows that he didn't know Fuller and probably didn't know much of anything.

## IRISH AMERICAN VOTERS.

The vote of the Irish-American citizens ought not to be thrown for the democratic ticket in the June election. For that will be taken as an endorsement of Cleveland's administration which has no just claims on the support of those Irish Americans who agree with THE OREGONIAN's sympathy with the views of Gladstone and the cause of home rule. Mr. Cleveland's administration is exceedingly popular in the English tory press. Why not? Mr. Cleveland's secretary of state is conspicuously cold to the cause of home rule in Ireland, his speeches in the United States senate proved that, and his appointment of E. J. Phelps as minister to England was denounced by Boyle O'Reilley in the Boston *Pilot* (dem.) as unfit to be made since Phelps had always been a sympathizer with the tory party in English politics and was distinguished at home for his undisguised hostility to Gladstone and home rule. Since Phelps arrived in England he has been cheek by jowl with the aristocrats who form the strength of Salisbury's support; he is a special pet of the Prince of Wales's set, and is quoted by English tory journals as entirely without sympathy for Parnell and his party. The Boston *Pilot* denounces him as a thorough toady of the tory party in England, but admits that Phelps only reflects in his action the sentiments of Secretary Bayard who is an American tory of the same sort. Phelps drew the extradition treaty which brings fire in the senate, and Bayard endorsed it a treaty that is exceedingly offensive to Irish Americans. Mr. Cleveland's tariff message was hailed with delight by the tory press of England, and the general drift of his administration has found great favor in the eyes of those influential governing classes of England who have made an entrenched military camp of Ireland, and who think no more of evicting an aged, sick or starving Irish tenant in mid winter than a brutal dragoman does of beating a foundered horse. In November next thousands of Irish Americans, who have hitherto voted the democratic ticket will vote against Cleveland's re-election, because he is the first American president whose administration has been conspicuous for its sympathy with the English tory policy of tyranny towards Ireland. Cleveland's tory secretary of state, his tory minister to England and his free trade message that have won him the admiration of the Salisbury coercionists will cost him thousands of Irish votes in New York, New Jersey Indiana and Connecticut, and ought to cost him a good many in Oregon. The time for the Irish Americans in Oregon to show their disgust for Cleveland is at the June election by helping to defeat the democratic candidate for congress and the democratic effort to capture the United States senate.

## WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The third party people in Massachusetts threaten to get a divorce from the female suffrage business this year and a particularly lively time in the coming state convention is anticipated in consequence. In other sections the female suffragists threaten to get a divorce from the prohibitionists on the plea that many persons who have no theoretical objection to woman suffrage hold prohibition in grave distrust, not to say contempt, and fear the woman suffragists as pestilent Greeks who bear the dangerous gift of prohibition in their aprons. The Rev. Dr. F. H. Hedge one of the ablest leaders of the Unitarian church in New England, recently said concerning the popular arguments for woman suffrage:

The argument from equality I do not reckon. It has no real bearing on the question. It does not follow because men and women are equal that they should engage in the same pursuit any more than it does that they should therefore adopt the same costume. Of the two to which I allude, one argument is that women holding property in their own name, and taxed for that property, have a natural right to a voice in the legislation upon which expenses and applies that tax. This argument seems to the unassailable as far as it goes. Taxpayers surely have a right to their vote. The other argument is that, if women were admitted to the polls, the course of legislation would be more conducive to good morals than it can be under the present regime. This argument assumes that all intelligent and right minded women will resort to the ballot, and that the majority of female voters will be of this class. On the contrary I believe that numbers of that class will abstain from the ballot because they are principled against the innovation and will not in defiance of their deep conviction co-operate in giving it effect. I believe that ignorant women and those of the baser sort directed by intriguing demagogues, would lead the vote. Be this as it may, before legislation is invoked in behalf of a project so dear to some the first and preliminary step should be to take the sense of the women of the land on the subject, and ascertain if really the majority of those concerned are desirous of establishing an organic change of such vast moment in the constitution of society.

Judge Tuley of Chicago has decided in a recent case that a child born to slave parents cannot be legitimate, and can have no heirs save those of his or her own body. The New York *Times* after remarking that the decision is not likely to be sustained against the plea that the effect of emancipation is in law retroactive as it certainly should be in equity truthfully says: It is a strange reminder of what slavery was of its utter barbarity its monstrous inhumanity. This is the more clear in this case because the woman declared illegitimate because born in slavery was the child of a father who had escaped into freedom and of a mother whose freedom he had already partly purchased when she died. Yet the *Times* is now an ardent champion of the political party that supported and defended this monstrous iniquity, and whose leaders still are the very same men who upheld it.

The *Troy Times* prints a reminder that President Cleveland could only find time to write a three line telegram of regret to the Grant memorial banquet in New York but when the monument to John C. Calhoun was unveiled in Charleston S. C. he wrote a long letter eulogizing in the most fulsome terms the South Carolina nullifier. John C. Calhoun's policy carried out would have disrupted the Union. Gen. Grant's military genius gave us a Union unbroken. Why the distinction made by President Cleveland? Doubtless the president was governed entirely by his own personal feelings in the matter just as he was last Memorial day when he went out on a fishing excursion.

Democrats of the South receive with contempt the shuffling denials of Watterson as to his position during the great war. The Nashville *American* says:

The protestations and denials of Senator Voorhees that he made speeches sympathizing with the South 1861 by thinking people will be regarded as an impolitic evasion of the fact. That he was an out-and-out sympathizer with the South—as much so as Vallandigham—is a matter of history, and besides the letter which he admits he wrote shows it. Then his statements are an evasion and impolitic at that.

Pullman reservations made for all points east via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Political advertisements and notices of all kinds and for every party if not guaranteed by responsible persons, must be paid in advance to secure publication in THE OREGONIAN.

MEETING NOTICE.

Portland Hibernian Benevolent Society—Special meeting this day at 1 P. M. By order THOS. KEARNEY, President.

DIED.

In this city May 18 1888 Timothy Brandon, aged 55 years a native of Parbert County Kerry Ireland. Funeral from his late residence Twelfth and Jefferson streets at 8:45 A. M. Monday thence to St. Mary's cathedral at 9 A. M. Friends of family invited.

Board by meal day, week, month, and check. Rider's MAGNOLIA, Holton House.

E. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers. LOWEST PRICES. 6 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

H. H. HILDEBRAND.
Prescription Druggist, 3d and Morrison. Telephone 490. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

BLACKSMITHS!
Selected Sydney Screenings, $16 per ton, delivered.
GEO. S. CLARK & CO., 47½ and 8.

NOTICE.
AFTER TO-DAY THE VANCOUVER STAGE will leave Vancouver at 7:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Leave Portland 9:45 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. JOHN B. SMITH, office 8 Morrison st., Portland. 17m1f

HOUSES WANTED.
WE HAVE A NUMBER OF INQUIRIES FOR desirable houses. Parties having houses to rent will do well to put them in our hands. DAVIS & DUNLAP, 8 Morrison st. 17m1f

Democratic Rally.
At Schneider's Hall, corner Third and Alder sts., THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. A number of prominent speakers will be in attendance. 1t

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE assigned and transferred all my interest in and to the meat market situated on the southwest corner of Third and Madison streets to C. N. Johnson, to whom all accounts due me are to be paid, and who is also alone authorized to receipt for same.
1t J. D. PIERCY.

ONLY THINK OF IT!
$50 PER ACRE, EASY PAYMENTS, WILL buy 145 acres of good level land within 3¼ miles of court house, about 2½ miles only from horse-car line of the metropolitan city of the Pacific coast; also 5 acres of the best kind of land 3½ miles south west of court house, $1400. J. V. ALLEN, 84½ Washington street, upstairs. 19m1f

ALASKA STEAMER
GEO. W. ELDER.
Will sail TO-DAY, SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock (noon) sharp, for Alaskan ports.
19m3 PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.

## State Treasurer's Thirty-second Notice.

STATE OF OREGON TREASURER'S OFFICE, SALEM, May 16, 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds on hand to pay the following warrants drawn on the five per cent fund and the same will be paid on presentation at this office. Warrants numbered 1939, 1940 1941 1943 and 1945. Also the following warrants drawn on the militia fund numbered 2738 2739 2740 2761 2764 2770 2780 2789 2795 767 771 2776 2774 2775. Interest on the above warrants will not be allowed after the date of this notice.
18m7 G. W. WEBB, Treasurer.

## Notice to Water Consumers.

OFFICE OF THE CITY WATER WORKS, PORTLAND, May 16, 1888.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE GREAT WASTE OF water day and night for irrigation, sprinkling and other purposes, it is no longer within the power of the pumps to meet the demand. The water committee, have therefore directed that whenever it may be necessary in order to maintain the requisite supply in the reservoirs the water shall be shut off from the mains without further notice from 10 P. M. to 4 A. M. Persons needing water between these hours for boilers or other purposes must provide the means necessary for securing a supply in advance. No person is authorized to use water for sprinkling or irrigation without application and permission, which will be given outside the hours specified in the regulations. For violation of the rules and regulations in relation to sprinkling or irrigation the water will be shut off without further notice. By order of the water committee. (18m7) ISAAC W. SMITH, Supt.

NEW TO-DAY.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY.—Quartermaster's Department of the Columbia, Office of Chief Quartermaster Vancouver Barracks, W. T., April 20, 1888. Sealed proposals in triplicate subject to the usual conditions will be received at this office until 11 o'clock, noon, on May 1, 1888, at which time and place they will be opened, for furnishing and delivering at the Quartermaster's Depot at Fort Walla Walla, W. T., or at Lewiston, Idaho, if by the 1st day of July orders are received, and all parts thereof in a good condition well broken to the saddle, for 1,000 American Horses, not less than 5 nor more than 8 years old, to weigh not less than 950 pounds each, and suitable in every respect for cavalry service; deliveries to be numbered within 20 days and to be completed within 30 days from the date of acceptance of any proposal. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production, conditions of price and quality being equal, and such preference will be given to articles of American production throughout the Pacific coast to the extent of the coin consumption required by the public service there. Blank proposals and printed circulars giving full instructions as to manner of bidding, etc., will be furnished on application to this office. The Government reserves the right to reject the whole or any part of any bid received, and bids will be considered for a less number than the whole. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Hay," and addressed to the undersigned, at the place. J. G. C. LEE, Major and Chief Quartermaster.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—A SPECIAL meeting of the stockholders of the North Pacific Industrial Association will be held on Tuesday evening, May 22, 1888, at the hour of half past 7 o'clock, at the office of the Columbia Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Portland Savings Bank building, Washington st. set. 1st and Oregon, to consider and vote upon the question of increasing the capital stock of the corporation to $150,000. By order of the board of directors of the corporation, made May 16, 1888. VAN DER ahe BULT, Sec'y.
J. C. MORTLAND, Secretary. 19m4t

$6500 FINE QUARTER BLOCK NEAR IRVington Park; beautiful grounds, easy terms. $4,500 a block in South Portland. Fronts east with magnificent view of river and surroundings. $6000—Fruit ranch adjoining city limits and fine home. Chenoweth and orchard. Also valuable property on Morrison st. quarter block very cheap. Suburban and many other locations where property will increase rapidly. Call on or address A. M. ELKINS, 126 Morrison street. 17m6f

$4500 WILL BUY THREE LOTS ON 3RD corner Carruthers addition.
$2500 WILL BUY TWO DESIRABLE LOTS in Carruthers addition.
These are the best bargains in South Portland. These proper locations for each bargains.
Apply to JOHN ANGEL, Agent, 19m4t Office Fronting Esmond block.

MOUNT TABOR—FOR SALE—A MOST desirable building lot of commanding excellent views with beautiful surroundings. Natural water supply. Property for sale as a whole or in some tracts. It will be within easy access of Portland. Price reasonable and terms easy. For full particulars apply to F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 16m7

WANTED—A GOOD PRACTICAL SALESMAN to sell men preferred with some knowledge of fancy goods, woodenware, etc. Address with full particulars, references and salary expected, PERMANENT SITUATION, care Oregonian. 1t

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM LIMBURGER and Roquefort Cheese, Bitter Cream German Pickles, Kingsford's Herrings, Deer Smoked Meat, Tongues, Sausages, Fancy Delicacies and Groceries. MISS M. BAUM, 80 Morrison st.

WANTED—ON JUNE 1, BY A SINGLE GENtleman, a nicely furnished pleasant room in a private family. Must be south of Morrison and west of Fourth st. Address, stating price, ROOMER, care Oregonian. Referen es exchanged. 19m3

WANTED, LADY AGENTS.—You will have no trouble to sell the Mme. Williamson Corset. It fits well is comfortable and durable. Makes friends at sight. Liberal terms. Williamson Corset & Brace Co., 118 Sixth street, St. Louis, Mo.

EUGENE W. CLARK, GENERAL LOAN BROker. Money advanced on personal property without removal. Room 7 Portland Savings Bank building, corner Second and Washington streets. Reference Merchants National bank. 19m*

SOUTH PORTLAND—FOR SALE—A block and a few lots very favorably situated. Prices reasonable and terms easy. Apply to F. V. ANDREWS & CO. 19m4*

FOR SALE—A WELL ESTABLISHED GROcery business in a good location. A good stock and splendid trade. A bargain for a good buyer. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Address A. Y., care Oregonian. 19m3

$1000 CASH WILL BUY AN ESTABLISHED paying commission business. Rare chance for an enterprising young man. Address Business Chances, care Oregonian. 19-2

$6300—19 ACRES 2½ MILES FROM CITY limits, 300 fruit trees, 14 acres strawberries in bearing in cultivation. RAYMOND & WAGNER, 1207 Fourth st., East Portland. 19m2*

COUCH ADDITION—A QUARTER block on Nob Hill for sale. A very choice building site, with beautiful views. F. V. ANDREWS & CO. 19m4*

$4200 12 LOTS AND HOUSE ON 19TH AND Division sts; street cars will run by the place in a short time. RAYMOND & WAGNER, 1207 Fourth st., East Portland. 19m2*

DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND THE PICNIC AT City Park, where Mrs. Spittman has to-day made plenty of ice cream and other refreshments to supply every one. Don't forget to give her a call. 1t

WANTED—A RESPONSIBLE AND EXPERIenced canvasser to handle a reliable article needed in every family. Inquire at the NEW YEAR HOUSE, 128 Second st., between Main and Yamhill, Portland.

WANTED—BOARD (TWO MEALS DAILY) and lodging with a respectable family, by a young educated German. State terms and references. Address L. L., care Oregonian. 19m2

BOARDING HOUSE NEWLY FURNISHED—Any person desiring first-class board and rooms will do well to call at Nos. 89 and 91 Seventh and Stark. White cooks employed. 19m4f

LOST—BETWEEN STARK AND ALDER ON Alder, a pocket-book containing German letters and railroad ticket to New York. Finder leave at this office and receive reward. 19m2

LOST—A SET OF PLANS FOR DWELLING OF L. A. C. McCall, Milwaukie & Martin, architects. Finder please leave at this office or at Milwaukie & Martin's, Second and Washington st. 19m4

AN OPENING OFFERS IN A VERY PROMISing business for a competent man with $500 or $1000 to invest. Address stating experience, P. A., TORY care Oregonian. 18m5*

N ST. EAST PORTLAND—FOR SALE—CITY lot, this street, for sale. Apply to F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 5 Pine street. 19m3*

WANTED—SMART GIRL WHO WILL MAKE herself generally useful in store. Must have good reference. Apply R. A. ANDERSON, No. 90 Washington street. 1t

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESLADY for dry goods and notions. A permanent place. Address with particulars LUBIN, care Oregonian. 1t

FOR RENT IN PRIVATE FAMILY, A VERY comfortably furnished front room with large clothes closet. Rent very reasonable. 19m3 ninth st., near B.

ATTENTION, FIRST-CLASS HANDS—FILER-ing on sporting for you with the best wages. All hands can make contracts for from 1 to 5 years with H. B. LILLY. 19m1*

CANDY! CANDY! CANDY!
Largest and finest assortment at SWETLAND'S. 1t

ANY ONE HAVING PROPERTY FOR RENT at first will do well to call. Close attention to business of this kind. G. W. Dustin, Real Estate & Morrison st., cor. 3d. 19m*

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and chattels of any description (without removal) or per goal note. G. H. DELMAN, 94 Oak st.

GILT WALL PAPERS, 45c.
SCHOFIELD & MORGAN, 87 Washington st. (10 ft.)

LOST—BETWEEN MORRISON ST. BRIDGE AND Oregon Iron Works, on Front st., a bunch of keys. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 106 Front st. city. 1t

ORANGE BON BONS
Fresh to-day at SWETLAND'S. 1t

THERE IS MUSIC in the printed sheets which can be had for the asking at the New York.

TRUNKS REPAIRED AND MADE to order by I. SHERMAN & CO., 147 Front st. 4

FINELY LOCATED AND FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen, en suite $15, $20 $25. Front, with bath. 72 Morrison, between 4th and 5th. 19m7

$1000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE NO commission. Inquire of D. W. RICE, 16 and 18 Alisky. 8 Johnson. 1m6t

WANTED—ONE MAN AND ONE LADY TO help at the refreshment stand in City Park. Apply to MRS. SPITTMAN, City Park. 19m3

DO YOU NEED ANY JOBBING DONE by carpenter? 150 Firth will meet it. 19m1f

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—FURNITURE of all first and second hands. Apply at once to D. FORBES & CO., 147 Third street. 1t

FINE CHOCOLATES
A specialty at SWETLAND'S. 1t

BEST MAKES OF CARPETS AT MILLER & FRANK'S. All late patterns Roxbury, Lowell & Bigelow's Body Brussels, Ingrains. 19m1f

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN FOR housekeeping. Call at 247 First st., to-day, or to-morrow 11 to 1 day or Sixth. 19m2

TAKE THE GIRLS TO FABRE'S for ice cream to-night. 1t

HE WEARS A ROSE IN HIS BUTTON hole (little given him by his best girl who loves Stone's Candies.

SWETLAND'S CANDIES.
Pure, fresh and wholesome. 1t

FOR SALE—RIDING PONY; PRICE $25. ALSO one fine riding horse to let. SILAS BREDE & CO., East York and Jefferson. 19m3

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS EXPERIENCED shoe salesman. Apply at or on to 221 First st. 1t

STALLIES GIVES THE BEST GLASS OF SODA water in Portland. Call at German bakery and try it. 145 Third st. 16m4*

THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR CARPETS—Miller & Frank's. Largest stock of all grades. Lowest prices. 18m1f

A MAGNIFICENT VARIETY OF NEW CARpets at Meier & Frank's. Lowest prices. Save your money. 19m-tf

WANTED TWO GOOD BOX MAKERS AT Multnomah Box Factory, foot of Harrison st. Portland.

WANTED—A LABORER FOR FACTORY APply to G. Schindler & Co., 166 First st. city. 1t

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 293 Alder st., cor. Tenth. 1t

WANTED—AN APPRENTICE TO LEARN good trade. Address C. care Oregonian. 19m1f

B. & H.
THE MEN'S FURNISHERS.
Have just opened Summer Balbriggan Underwear, French Flannel Overshirts, Balbriggan and Lisle Hose, Driving and Street Gloves. Pajams for Summer Wear, Neckwear, etc.
BUSH & PENDLETON,
No. 153 First Street.

DON'T MISS IT!
TO-DAY is your LAST CHANCE to secure some of our MUSLIN WEAR.
GREATEST BARGAINS IN WHITE GOODS
EVER THROWN UPON THIS MARKET.
SPECIALS:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Girls' School Aprons, white | 10c | Ladies Embroidered Drawers | |
| Ladies' White Linen Collars | 5c | Boys' Waists, all sizes | |
| Ladies' Ruffled Skirts, 6-inch emb'dy | 75c | Children's Fancy Parasols | |
| Ladies' Chemises | 10c | Etc., Etc., Etc. | |

COME THIS MORNING.
KING LEE & CO., 68 Morrison St.

FANS.
Rare Opportunity!
We will offer for TO-DAY only (Saturday) a line of 140 hand some fans, worth from $1 to $10 each; no two alike. These goods will be sold at just one-half their actual value. See display in window.
GREENE & WALRATH
167 FIRST STREET.

NEW TO-DAY.

CLAREMONT!
NO SWAMPS,
NO MALARIA,
HEALTH IS ALL!

Claremont is the finest Fruit Farm in Oregon. It contains 175 acres, upwards of fifty acres of which is in fruit.

It is property 5 in a state of the highest cultivation fine hay privileges and all offered at one-half or one-third in tracts to suit. It pays large interest on the investment is one-half mile distant from the east line of Belmont Park will soon be within a few minutes walk of the street cars and is partly seeking a suburban home with a certainty of a large increase in value in the near future. It offers a rare opportunity.

Prices range from $50 per acre. Terms: half cash, balance 2 and 3 years' time.

Call on us and make an early selection.

J. FRED CLARK & SONS,
13 Stark St.
21m4f

Cotton Waste.
Several qualities just arrived.
FOR SALE BY
JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.
19m1f&w

Men's Fine Hand-Sewed Shoes
(MY OWN MAKE)
ONLY $7 00!
W. J. FULLAM, 110 First St.
CUSTOM BOOTS AND SHOES.
1 m*1f

HON. JAMES TANNER, of New York, will address the citizens of Oregon on the political issues of the day at the following times and places. Local committees will make the necessary arrangements:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Portland | Monday | May 21 8 P M |
| Roseburg | Tuesday | May 22 at 8 P M |
| Corvallis | Wednesday | May 23 at 8 P M |
| Albany | Thursday | May 24 at 8 P M |
| Scio (the grove near Halsey) | Friday | 5:30 P M |
| The Dalles | Saturday | May 26 8 P M |
| Independence | Monday | May 28 8 P M |
| Lafayette | Tuesday | May 29 8 P M |
| Salem | Wednesday | May 30 8 P M |
| East Portland | Thursday | May 31 8 P M |
| Oregon City | Friday | June 1 8 P M |
| Astoria | Saturday | June 2 8 P M |

L. T. BARIN, Chairman Rep. State Central Committee.

COL. IRISH'S APPOINTMENTS.

COL. J. P. IRISH will discuss political questions at the following times and places. Everybody is invited to be present. Local committees are requested to take provision for hall etc.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Union | Saturday | May 19 1 P M |
| Pendleton | Saturday | May 19 8 P M |
| Arlington | Monday | May 21 1 P M |
| The Dalles | Monday | May 21 8 P M |
| Oregon City | Wednesday | May 23 1 P M |
| Salem | Wednesday | May 23 8 P M |
| Albany | Thursday | May 24 1 P M |
| Corvallis | Thursday | May 24 8 P M |
| Harrisburg | Friday | May 25 1 P M |
| Albany | Saturday | May 26 1 P M |
| Corvallis | Saturday | May 26 8 P M |
| Lindsay's Bridge | Monday | May 28 1 P M |
| Lebanon | Monday | May 28 8 P M |
| Lafayette | Tuesday | May 29 1 P M |
| McMinnville | Tuesday | May 29 8 P M |
| Dallas | Wednesday | May 30 1 P M |
| Independence | Wednesday | May 30 8 P M |
| Albany | Thursday | May 31 1 P M |
| Scio | Thursday | May 31 8 P M |
| Halsey | Friday | June 1 1 P M |
| Eugene City | Saturday | June 2 1 P M |

A. H. TANNER will address the citizens of Benton, Oregon at the following times and places. Local committees will make the necessary arrangements:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Albany | Saturday | May 19 8 P M |
| Lebanon | Monday | May 21 8 P M |
| Scio | Tuesday | May 22 8 P M |
| Centerville | Wednesday | May 23 8 P M |

L. T. BARIN, Chairman Rep. State Central Committee.

HON. GEO. H. WILLIAMS'S APPOINTMENTS.

HON. GEO. H. WILLIAMS will address the citizens of Oregon at the following times and places. Local committees will make the necessary arrangements etc.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Albany | Monday | May 21 8 P M |
| The Dalles | Wednesday | May 23 8 P M |
| Pendleton | Friday | May 25 8 P M |
| La Grande | Monday | May 28 8 P M |
| Portland | Saturday | June 2 8 P M |

L. T. BARIN, Chairman Rep. State Central Committee.

HON. JOHN F. SWIFT'S APPOINTMENTS.

HON. JOHN F. SWIFT will address the citizens of the following places at the following times. Local committees are requested to make the necessary arrangements etc. for halls giving notice etc.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Baker City | Saturday | May 19 at 8 P M |
| Union | Monday | May 21 at 8 P M |
| LaGrande | Tuesday | May 22 at 8 P M |
| Pendleton | Wednesday | May 23 at 8 P M |
| Salem | Friday | May 25 at 8 P M |
| Eugene | Saturday | May 26 at 8 P M |
| Albany | Monday | May 28 at 8 P M |
| Corvallis | Tuesday | May 29 at 8 P M |
| Dallas | Wednesday | May 30 at 8 P M |
| McMinnville | Thursday | May 31 at 8 P M |
| Dimick | Friday | June 1 at 8 P M |

L. T. BARIN, Chm. Rep. State Cen. Comm.

COL. EFFINGER'S APPOINTMENTS.

COL. W. H. EFFINGER will address the citizens of this state

# IN AND ABOUT PORTLAND.

AT LAST.—The greatest work of the printer's art ever attempted in the Northwest has been completed. For the past three months the presses of Messrs. Anderson & Co. have been engaged, night and day, in running off the great annual catalogue of Staver & Walker's, in the preparation of which has been used over a carload of the finest quality of book paper. This catalogue is really a gem both typographically and artistically, for it is splendidly illustrated. The first cost of the electrotypes used in the book would exceed $25,000. The cover is harmonious and beautiful in design and is happily suggestive of the business. The front cover shows two beautiful horses' heads and also displays an attractive picture of the New Market block, Messrs. Staver & Walker's new and commodious business quarters, while on the back cover are a group of accurate and tasteful representations of some few of the goods handled by the firm, which are further and more elaborately illustrated all through the 164 pages which compose the book, and the text describes in a lucid and intelligent manner their various points of excellence and superiority. No doubt most of our readers will receive a copy of this elegant book, 25,000 copies of which will be mailed, free of charge, at once. If those unfortunate enough to have been overlooked will send their names and addresses to Messrs. Staver & Walker, a copy will immediately be sent them, free.

CAMPAIGN SPEAKERS.—Among the well-known republicans who are stumping the state for the party are Hon. George H. Williams of Portland, Hon. John F. Swift of California, ex-Gov. George L. Woods, and A. H. Tanner. Gov. Woods returned to the city yesterday. During the week he addressed large crowds at Jacksonville, Grant's Pass and Roseburg. He reports that in the valley the people are taking a great deal of interest in politics, and he thinks the republican prospects are very bright. L. T. Burin, chairman of the republican state central committee, thinks he will be able to induce Corporal Tanner to make a number of addresses in addition to the one he will make in Portland to-night. The democrats have four speakers in the field, Col. John F. Irish, John M. Gearin, the nominee for congress; Gov. Pennoyer and Col. W. H. Effinger. Prof. G. M. Miller is the only one in the field for the prohibitionists. The Portland appointments of these gentlemen are; Effinger May 22, Woods May 28, Williams June 2, Gearin June 2, Pennoyer June 2, Irish June 2.

RETURN MATCH NOT YET ARRANGED.—The Multnomah Tennis club are eager to make arrangements to play the Vancouver Barrack club another match, though no challenge has as yet been sent over. It is proposed to make an excursion—a sort of basket picnic out of the affair. A small steamer will be chartered, and a number of the young lady friends of the club will be invited to go along and provide a luncheon. The steamer will leave here some Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock. After playing the game the party will embark, and landing again at some pleasant spot on the Columbia eat lunch, returning to the city by moonlight. Just what day will be settled on to make the trip will depend altogether on later developments, among others the issuing of the challenge. It certainly will not be next Saturday, for the Comedy club give their performance of "Our Boys" on the evening of that day.

EXHIBIT FROM PORTLAND.—From Prof. Thomas H. Crawford, city superintendent, it is learned that a complete exhibit of the work done by the pupils of the public schools of Portland will be made at the teachers' national convention to be held in San Francisco. The teachers from Oregon will have headquarters at one of the principal hotels in San Francisco, and the work will be exhibited there. This exhibit will consist of specimens of drawings, examination papers, class work, etc. It is proposed to make the Oregon teachers' headquarters a sort of bureau of information for the Northwest. A large number of descriptive circulars of Portland and Oregon will be taken and distributed among the visitors to the rooms. As there will be at least 10,000 teachers in attendance at this convention, the Oregon headquarters will accomplish much in advertising the state.

THE RIGHT TO USE TIMBER.—In the suit of the United States vs. Chaplin and the O. R. & N. Co., for cutting timber on government land, final judgment in favor of the defendant on the demurrer to plaintiff's replication was rendered in the United States circuit court yesterday. The questions involved were: First, whether a railroad company, while building its line, could cut timber on government land without obtaining the permission of the secretary of the interior; and, second, whether such privilege to cut timber for ties and bridges included the right to use the timber to build stations and roundhouses. Judge Deady held that the railroad company had the right to cut timber for all the purposes named. The United States will appeal the case to the United States supreme court.

RECEPTION TO CHARLES DICKENS.—The members of the Oregon Alpine Club will give an informal reception to Charles Dickens, in their rooms, Portland Savings Bank building, Monday next, from 3:30 to 5:30 P. M. A cordial invitation is extended to all persons so desiring to be present and meet Mr. Dickens. This will be the first reception given by the club and an opportunity will be afforded their friends to see their rooms and spend a short time pleasantly with one of the most celebrated persons in the country. Mr. Dickens' wife and daughter are with him, who would doubtless be pleased to meet the ladies of our city, to whom the club desires to extend an especial welcome.

RESTORING A PROTECTION.—Some days since a pile-driver was put to work driving piles for the north pier protection of the Morrison street bridge, which was carried away by the ice jam last winter. Most of the timbers have been placed in position. The work of sawing the tops off and securing the piles with cross timbers will soon commence. In the course of a few weeks the new protection will be completed. The upper half of the rest shows the effects of the hard tussle it had with the ice jam, the entire frame-work being warped and twisted from the original position. The bridge company will repair that part before the high water of the coming winter.

DEATH OF TIMOTHY BRANDON.—For several months past Timothy Brandon has been confined to his home with a peculiar malady which resulted in his death yesterday. He was aged 55 years and was well known, and particularly among the merchants, as a thoroughly good man. He was born in Ireland and came to this country at an early age. For more than twenty years he lived in Portland, during which time he pursued the occupation of expressman. He was identified with the Portland Hibernian Society, Father Mathew T. A. B. Society and the Catholic Knights of America—of the latter a charter member. The funeral will take place Monday.

STOLEN BUTTER.—B. F. Rollins, writing from Gresham, Oregon, under date of May 17, says: Last night some one stole eighteen rolls of butter from my spring house. The probabilities are that it was taken by some party or parties who were passing early on their way to the city. If such is the case, the thief will endeavor to sell it to some one in Portland. I am after the thief and not the butter. One roll was not in good shape, owing to a chip-munk having got into the box. I should be pleased to correspond with any merchant who may remember having purchased such a lot of butter.

AFTER EIGHT YEARS.—For a number of years Thomas Moffet, of this city, was postmaster at the Lower Cascades, his term of office expiring six years ago. When he went out a balance of $131 was due him dating back two years. The expense of postage paid by Mr. Moffett in writing for a settlement was considerable, and he was reminded finally that he would get the money no faster by dunning the department, so he stopped and yesterday the long looked for amount came. Verily, the age of red tape is not ended; even with a democratic administration.

WORK TO BEGIN MONDAY.—The contract for the masonry foundation of the Skidmore fountain was awarded yesterday to Vincent McCullough, whose bid of $708 was the lowest. It has already been noted that George & Bennett have been given the plumbing contract. Besides this the foundation committee has agreed to furnish $140 worth of Portland cement. Work on the fountain will begin Monday under the supervision of architect W. F. McCaw. Yesterday fire engine No. 2 pumped all the water out of the cisterns, which will be filled up.

WEATHER REVIEW.—Volume I, No. 1, of the Oregon State Weather Review and Agricultural Report, has made its appearance. It is issued under the auspices of the Oregon immigration board and Portland board of trade, and furnishes a record of one month's weather, together with crop reports from various sections. The statistics are made up from official reports and compiled by Mr. H. S. Pague, signal observer U. S. A., at Roseburg.

THE PIANO.—The owners of the Telephone having regard for the comfort and pleasure of passengers, placed a J. & C. Fischer piano in the ladies' cabin. Kohler & Chase supplied the instrument.

## LOCAL NOTES.

Corporal Tanner will speak at the Tabernacle to-night. He is well worth hearing.

"Matinee" at the Cyclorama every Saturday, and the great painting on exhibition every night.

Our bicycle boys are going to take a run to Oregon City to-morrow, starting from the postoffice at 8 o'clock A. M.

Marriage licenses were granted yesterday for George A. Gill and Carrie A. Emily, C. W. Goodman and Sarah Wise.

The second-hand store of Swett & Roberts, No. 201 Front street was entered Thursday night by thieves who carried off $150 worth of knives, pistols and clothing.

The Columbia, on her return to San Francisco, will go on the ways for repairs and the Oregon and State of California will do all the work by shortening up trips.

James Ripperton will commence next week to raise a subscription of $500 for Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon concerts at the City park by the Marine band.

Theodore Bergman and Chris Nothacker, natives of Germany, and James D. Hart, a native of Great Britain, filed there declarations of intention of becoming citizens, in the county clerk's office, yesterday.

Twenty-five men are employed on the new First Presbyterian church. Contractor John Robertson says that the laying of stone for the lecture-room, which is to be completed first, will begin Monday. He expects to complete this portion of the building by fall.

Two sports named Jesse Danielson and "Dutch George" and three women had a very narrow escape from drowning about 8:30 o'clock Thursday night while out sailing on the river. When the boat was between the Morrison street bridge and the Jefferson street ferry a squall struck the sheet, completely overturning the craft. The occupants clung to the boat some minutes till several little crafts pulled out from the shore and rescue the badly frightened party.

## PERSONAL.

Mayor Van B. DeLashmutt left yesterday for the Coeur d'Alene mines on business. He will be absent about ten days.

Mr. H. D. Flanagan, of Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, who has been through California with an eye to business chances, expresses himself as more pleased with Portland and the Willamette valley than any place he has seen this side of Pennsylvania. He has been here ten days.

Rev. Dr. Hopkins for eleven years pastor of the Episcopal church of Williamsport, Pa., was at the Esmond yesterday. He was recently nominated as Alumni Professor of the Evidence of Revealed religion in the general theological seminary of New York City. The election takes place next week. Dr. Hopkins is an old acquaintance of Bishop B. Wistar Morris of this city. He will leave this morning for The Dalles where he will remain over Sunday. He will return Monday and go East via the Northern Pacific.

## EXCURSIONISTS.

Northern Pacific and Union Pacific railway excursion tickets will be exchanged to return over the famous Canadian Pacific railway on application at the office of this company, No. 6 Washington street, thus enabling excursionists to see Puget sound and Canadian National park over the *finest dining and sleeping car route* in the world.

## BALLOT PAPER.

Ballot paper for the coming general election may be had of my agents, Lowendale, Wheeler & Co., 103 First street, Portland, Or. Cash must accompany all orders. Price 40 per ream. Size of sheets, 24x38 inches.

GEO. W. McBRIDE, Sec'y of State.


**Slashing Right and Left.**

To-day we begin our great special sale of men's summer suits $8 00 to $15 00. You must see this line, everyone of them a real bargain at Kohn & Lippitt's, corner Second and Morrison streets.

**A Varied Assortment.**

Shoulder braces, trusses, suspenders, syringes and a full assortment of drugs, chemicals and toilet articles. Child & Co., druggists, Second and Morrison.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars; also second-class sleepers through to the east via Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

Popular Monthly and Young Ladies' Journal for May. C. H. Wilcox, 150 First street.

*Century* and *Harper's Magazine* for May at Ed. Bokum's, 49 Washington street.

DRINK FAMOUS "Egg Phosphate" and "Milk Shake", at Streibig & Lange's.

New goods for the season just opened. Nicoll the tailor, 125 First street.

**A. FELDENHEIMER**

—THE—

**LEADING JEWELER**

Cor. First and Morrison Sts., Portland.

Diamonds Clocks
Watches Bronzes
Silverware Optical Goods

Reasonable rates. Country orders solicited.

**UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!**

FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments, UNCLAIMED, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 183 First st. Private entrance north hallway.

**BECK, THE JEWELER,**

Front and Morrison,

Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.

Headquarters for All American Watches.

**MAGOON BROS.**

LIVERY & HACK STABLE,

Third and Madison.

Hacks for riding, per hour.....$1 50
Calling: first hour.....1 50
Each additional hour.....1 00

Theaters and Parties:

One or two persons, to and from.....$2 00
Three or four persons, to and from.....3 00

☞No charge for baggage that can be taken on hacks.

Two-Horse Coupe:

Riding and Calling, per hour.....$1 00
To and from Theater and Parties, per couple.....1 50

TELEPHONE 331.

**PAINLESS!**

☞Nature is faultless and so is that noble discovery, containing only Nature's own remedies, "The"

OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER
PFUNDER'S
KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR.

It is a benefit to the human race. KEEP UP YOUTH, HEALTH, VIGOR by the use of PFUNDER'S OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER, Quick and Complete Cure of all Diseases of the Skin, Kidneys, Bladder and Liver. It checks Rheumatism and Malaria, relieves Constipation, Dyspepsia and Biliousness, and puts fresh energy into the system by making New, Rich Blood. Take it in time, right now, as it cannot be beat as a preventative of disease. Sold and used everywhere. $1 a bottle. 6 for $5.

**Portland Mechanics' Fair**

OPENS OCT. 9th, CLOSES OCT. 27, 1888.

EXHIBITS ARE INVITED for the Tenth Annual Fair of the Portland Mechanics' Fair Association.

Improvements now being made will insure ample space for exhibits and accommodations for visitors. No expense will be spared to make the coming Fair superior to any given by the Association.

Applications for space can be made to

A. S. WHITING, Sup't., Office 146 First St.

**For To-Day.**

—AT—

**EASTERN.**

WE HAVE

**47**

**Men's All-Wool Suits**

Spring Styles, we want to close out, and offer them to-morrow at

**$5.00**

Per Suit.

They are fine value at $15 per Suit.

**Every Suit Warranted All Wool.**

Buy one before the sizes are broken.

SPECIAL.

**TO-DAY ONLY,**

50 DOZEN

**GENTS' TWILLED NIGHT SHIRTS,**

AT **75c** EACH.

(Regular Price, $1.25 Each.)

Sizes, 14½ to 18½.

40 Doz. Boys' French Calico Waists, Nicely Pleated, 30 Cts. Each.

20 Doz. Boys' Indigo Blue Waists, pleated front and back, 40c each.

THESE PRICES FOR TO-DAY ONLY.

Great Reductions in Prices for all Lines of Boy's Clothing To-morrow.

BOYS' SUITS FROM $1.50 A SUIT UP.

We can save you 25 per cent. by buying your STRAW HATS from us.

Also To-morrow Only, Ladies' Long White Aprons, of Fine Lawn, Trimmed with Everlasting Lace,

At **18c** Each.

**EASTERN.**

First, Second and Taylor Sts.

**Red-Strip Rubber Belting,**

**CARBOLIZED RUBBER HOSE,**

(Maltese Cross Brand)

ROT AND MILDEW PROOF.

**Rubber Valves, Gaskets, Packing and Tubing.**

Oak-Tanned, Short-Lap, Double and Single

**LEATHER BELTING,**

"Hercules" Lace Leather.

RUBBER CLOTHING.

W. F. BOWERS & CO.

EXTRA SPECIAL.

**EASTERN.**

**$5.00**

Many of our patrons not having been able to take advantage of our

**GREAT SUIT SALE**

During the time advertised, we have decided to continue our sale of

**ALL-WOOL SUITS,**

—AT—

**EASTERN.**

For One Week, ending Saturday, May 19th.

**Portland Woolen Mills**

RETAIL STORE,

140 FIRST ST., Cor. ALDER,

Under the Gilman.

H. B. LITT

Manufacturer of Ladies' All-Wool and Silk Dresses and Wraps, corner Hiphi & Alder P. O. Box 397. Parls office 30 22 five Riches

**JOHN BARRETT,**

DEALER IN

**Plumbers', Gas and Steam Fitters' Supplies**

MANTLES, GRATES, ETC.

**HAS REMOVED**

To No. 80 FIRST STREET.

**Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.**

No Pain—No Bad Effects.

Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Fillings from $1 00 upward. DR. CHAS. T. PREHN, Dentist, room 7, Union Block, First street entrance.

Diseases of the Eye and Ear.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Rm. No. 109 First St.

**One Price to All!**

**Thursday, May 17,**
**Friday, May 18,**
**Saturday, May 19,**

THIRD

**Extraordinary Sale**

**at 29c per yd.**

42-inch Imitation Silk Plaids

36-inch Fancy Stripes

36-inch Satin Stripes

Above goods will be sold in Black and Colors. Over 200 pieces for you to select from. Quantity limited to two dress patterns to each purchaser.

REMEMBER THE PRICE:

**29c per yard.**

Special Sales of Misses' and Children's Shoes closes Saturday night.

**The Farmers' & Mechanics' Store,**

200, 202, 204, 206 First St.

**GENTS' FURNISHINGS**

FANCY STRIPES.
NATURAL COLORS.
LIGHT COLORS.
BALBRIGGANS.

New Lines of Hosiery and Underwear, in Knit and Crochet Makes.
Seasonable Weights.
All Sizes.

**LAUNDERED AND UNLAUNDERED**

Linen Bosom Shirts for Men and Boys. The Best Values that can be Found.

CUFFS and COLLARS.
TIES and NECKWEAR.
GLOVES.
HANDKERCHIEFS.
SUSPENDERS.

Good Styles, Low Prices, Large Assortment.

**SPECIALS.**

Gents' Light Weight, Natural Color, Cashmere Finished Shirts and Drawers, 50c each; usual price, $1 each. Gents' full finished Hosiery, stripes, solid colors and black, 25c a pair; usual value, 35c.

**GOLDS & KING,**

FIRST AND TAYLOR STREETS.

**GLASS & SNEE SALE**

OF THE STOCK OF

**[illegible]**

—OF—

**L. FARMON.**

209 FIRST ST.

NO RESERVE, AS ALL GOODS MUST BE SOLD.

**Paine's Celery Compound**

CURES Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Weakness, Stomach and Liver Diseases, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all affections of the Kidneys.

**WEAK NERVES**

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND is a Nerve Tonic which never fails. Quinine, Celery and Coca, three wonderful nerve stimulants, it speedily cures all nervous disorders.

**RHEUMATISM.**

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND purifies the blood. It drives out the lactic acid, which causes Rheumatism, and restores the blood-making organs to a healthy condition. It is the true remedy for Rheumatism.

**KIDNEY COMPLAINTS**

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND quickly restores the liver and kidneys to perfect health. This curative power, combined with its nerve tonics, makes it the best remedy for all kidney complaints.

**DYSPEPSIA**

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND strengthens the stomach, and invigorates the nerves of the digestive organs. This is why it cures even the worst cases of Dyspepsia.

**CONSTIPATION**

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND is not a cathartic. It is a laxative, giving easy and natural action to the bowels. Regularity surely follows its use.

Recommended by professional and business men. Send for book.

Price $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Prop's BURLINGTON, VT.

**DR. F. W. PREHN,**

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College. Vitalized Air Administered.

Rooms 5-6, Union Block. Entrance from Main street.

**R. SWAIN, D. D. S.**

Gold fillings $1 50; silver or enamel $1; gutta percha 75c; extracting 50c; teeth $5, $8, $10, $12. Every operation guaranteed to be well done; ten years' practice in Portland. Rooms 1 and 2 Pittock Block, over Kohn & Lipp.

**GOLDEN RULE BAZAR**

25 CTS. for fine woven Bathing Tights, plain and fancy colors.

$1.00 for good strong Oak Folding Chair, full size; just the thing for camp and seaside.

LAWN TENNIS.
All the leading makes of Racquets and Balls at Eastern Prices.

$2.75 BABY CARRIAGES at all prices between $50
67 styles.

BIRD CAGES!
Immense variety.

$1.00 for full size Nickel Clock; good reliable time-keeper.

25 CTS. for 4 bottles of Colgates Best Perfumes, including Cashmere Bouquet.

50 CTS. for 3 cakes of Pears' or Cuticura Soap.

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189-191 FIRST STREET,
Between Yamhill and Taylor Sts.

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Clothiers and Hatters.

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For you to purchase your Summer Suit. You will naturally ask yourself the question, Where can I secure the best value for my money? Right here let us us tell you: By going to

A. B. STEINBACH & CO.

You not only get more than value for your money, but a merchant tailor made garment at less than one-half the original measured price. We carry sizes to fit any man, no matter what SHAPE he may be.

Short and Stout,
Tall and Slim,
Tall and Stout, and
Very Large Men.

Sizes up to 52 chest, with pants and vest to match.

Give us an early call and make your selection.

ALL COUNTRY ORDERS
*Will Receive Prompt Attention.*

**LEADERS**

Cor. First and Morrison Sts.

**SIGHT IS PRICELESS.**

If You Have Defective Eyes, and Value Them, go to

REED & MALCOLM

for your Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. It is the only establishment in the Northwest where they are measured on thorough scientific principles, lenses ground, if necessary, to correct each particular case. No visual defect where glasses are required too complicated for us. We guarantee our fitting to be absolutely perfect. Our new optometer, an instrument to measure the strength of the eye, is the most complete, the best that science has produced, and is the only one ever invented that will give the correct amount of improvement to one's sight.

REED & MALCOLM,
Scientific Opticians,
4s1m16 74 Morrison street, Portland, Or.

**DAYTON & BALL**

PHILADELPHIA

PRICE GREATLY REDUCED.

Fishing Tackle,
Electrical Goods,
Gem Ice Cream Freezers.

194 FIRST ST., Portland, Or.

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Overtakes a Lawn Mower "trust," and the people of the Pacific Northwest reap and MOW the benefit. Lawn Mowers in greatest variety of size and style, including the well-known "Philadelphia," "Buckeye Junior" and "Globe," will be sold for the next sixty days at less than usual cost at wholesale. Call on or write to the undersigned, assignees of the trust.

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Front, First and Ash Streets,
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G. H. THIEL, Proprietor.
General Detective Business Transacted for Corporations and Individuals.
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NEW YORK—92 and 94 Nassau street.
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PORTLAND—Office Rooms 11, 12, 13, 14, Labbe Blk
3m1m M. C. SULLIVAN, Manager.

**E. C. Geiger, M. D.,** *Homeopathist and Surgeon,*
Cor. Third and Morrison Sts.


NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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## DR. I. D. DRIVER'S ADDRESS.

### His Remarks on Prohibition in Third Party Politics.

#### What He Said to an Association of Fellow Ministers About Moral Reforms on a Party Basis.

The following correspondence is self explanatory

Rev I D Driver—*Dear Sir* Learning that you recently delivered an address on the subject of prohibition in third party politics at the Y M C A hall in Portland on the 7th of May before the general preachers meeting of Portland we respectfully request its publication By so doing you will confer a favor on many who have not had an opportunity to hear the same Respectfully

W R BISHOP
D GOODSELL
M C GEORGE
R A FRIMP
DAVID STEEL

Messrs Bishop and others—Sirs It your request the paper read before the general preachers meeting in the Y M C A hall May 7th on Prohibition in Third Party Politics is submitted for publication Respectfully I D DRIVER

Following is the paper

The discussion of the subject opens up some of the following questions for consideration Can a moral reform stand on a political basis? Can a moral a principal of such magnitude and by men of the world so long abused be intrusted to political management? Has or ever can moral reform be effected by a political party? Can the church and ministry by descending into such a party promote a moral reform? To the church God has intrusted the conversion of the world but can the church or any part of its work be intrusted to political management or any secular power? Has any such party or power ever produced a moral reform? We confidently believe that a survey of all past history as well as the voice of true philosophy combine the teachings of revelation and emphatically say —No In the spirit of this world there is no principle of moral reform No such recuperative power in the natural man for he knoweth not the things of the spirit of God

Outside the revelation God has given to man no trace of moral reform can be found either before or since the advent of Christ Neither in China India Africa the Nilus nor the islands of the seas a three hundred years before the birth of Christ was there any moral reform for the last 3000 years There is absolutely no light for human unity only as it comes from him who is the Light of the world And before that light appeared humanity presented nothing but a dark dismal departure from virtue and morals and where that light has not yet shined no progress has been made, and as Dr Murphy professor of Hebrew in Belfast in the introduction to his commentaries on genesis says In each succession the Cainites, the Gentiles, the Shemites the Ishmaelites the Edomites retired into forgetfulness and abandonment of the covenant of mercy which was made for them, and thereby ceased to have a place in the record of God s intercourse with man A sentence or a paragraph suffices to dismiss from notice these willful breakers of the covenant, but at length by virtue of the atoning work of Christ, and the renewing of the work of the Spirit, the old covenant emerges again as the new covenant in all its primeval and perpetual universality and with such new powers and provisions as to carry the offer and ultimately the possession of salvation to the whole human race

In this work of reconstructing and reclaiming mankind has there been, or can there ever be but one source of moral influence, or but one source through which moral power flows—the kingdom of Christ or of God And as from no source of that influence or power which, by its dissemination, should transform and revolutionize the world he used a figure that every intelligent child of 10 years old could understand "The kingdom of heaven is like unto leaven which a woman took and hid in three measures of meal till the whole lump was leavened We dare not admit that any other agency can transform, or can other instrumentalities effect, a moral change, or that any other "foundation' is broad enough or strong enough to hold up any system of moral reform and to say or teach otherwise would de straw the revelation of God, which teaches that "other foundation can no man lay than that which is laid, which is Jesus Christ There is but one source of moral power and like all other forces of nature can never be manufactured by man And that source is in him alone "Heaven and heavens must receive till the final restitution of all things for he must reign till he has put all enemies under his feet It is through the gospel alone that moral sentiment is created, and nothing but the church ever has or ever can hold and use that sentiment The history of all past moral progress contains not a single instance of moral reform outside the influence of the church And the history of our laws would only be a history of the struggles of Christianity with Paganism and as Pagan institutions one by one have fallen, not one in the great contest has been destroyed by a political party and in the very nature of things it is impossible as it would involve the idea of Christianism destroying its own institutions It is useless to say that this (third) party is instituted by and composed of Christian men for the question still recurs does it make a political party any better because it is instituted or started by Christian men? A party instituted by infidels for the same purpose and subject to the same rules and restrictions would be just as good just as moral for in both cases the door of access, government and management are the same A prohibition party managed by the confused and conglomerate element is only a political party compelled to deal with all the political issues now in existence and as many as shall arise hereafter pass through the mould and receive the impress of political wire working chicanery and sophistry and once a year go through the political mill at a party convention platform and election Now is it possible for a moral reform to live in such an element be carried on by such instrumentalities and stand on such a foundation? It can the question can no longer be asked do we gather grapes of thorns or figs of thistles?

But to bring the question squarely before us let us suppose a prohibition party in full possession of this government, as the democratic party is today This party deals with all the political issues runs the whole political machinery, and holds all the offices Upon this party prohibition stands, to this party prohibition owes its existence and upon this party prohibition depends its further life With a change of party the officers go, and the whole political machinery is reversed When the foundation is removed the superstructure falls Prohibition, like all other moral questions must stand on moral sentiment not in an organic form but the moral sentiment of all good men of all political parties and all religious creeds This alone can secure its permanent existence by putting it above the ebb and flow of all political tides If monogamy depended for its existence on a political party polygamy would soon be popular But this, the other immoral practices is opposed by moral men of all parties and religious beliefs, has a firm foundation in a general moral sentiment, and is therefore never shaken by political convulsions nor overturned by political changes Right here is the great mistake of these third party people. They are trying to manufacture moral sentiment with political machinery A moral plant never grew on political soil and a moral principle will never grow in a political climate One might as well try to make oranges grow in Greenland Moral sentiment is to politics what we say the church is to the world "Ye are the people of God scattered among all religious bodies The church does not consist in organic union but is a union of religious sentiment among all organizations and thus as Jesus said the leaven is among the meal and the fatal mistake of the third party is it wants to take the leaven out of the meal and put it into a pitcher and leave the meal in a pan and instead of the lump being leavened the sentiments are engendered and the work of moral progress retarded by trying to promote a moral reform by political agencies

The history and progress of past moral reform will do much in determining the feasibility of trying to bring about a moral reform by political machinery. Christianity and philosophy clearly teach that nothing but moral power can create moral sentiment and as politics has as such nothing but moral sentiment can elevate political action to a higher moral level Where there has been no moral force behind political action no moral progress has ever been made The third party movement overlooks the following vital points

First—That no political platform can be made strong enough or enduring enough to hold up a moral reform Suppose polygamy had been made a political issue between the democrats and republicans ten years ago and as party measure the republicans had opposed it monogamy would then have been dependent on the retention party for an existence Now when the democrats are in power Utah would be voted into the Union But not being a party measure but standing on the moral sentiment of the good men of both parties each one in politics could not affect it Maine Iowa and Kansas, as it was never made a political issue between Sir John was defeated by a democrat prohibition was not affected by it

To-day we are working in the same moral reform that God commenced in the days of Abraham and from that day to this he has held its government in his own hands and kept it distinct and separate from the world the only moralizer that has existed Had it been dependent on the world for an existence, where would it have been? What political founder has been strong enough from that day to the present to hold up Egypt Assyria Greece and the Roman Empire have been overturned Babylon Nineveh Troy and Tyre have vanished and since Jesus Christ has appeared and since Jesus Christ has ascended and sent the Holy Ghost to record and strengthen the stakes —thank him — and made it break forth on the right and on the left and its seed to inherit the Gentiles' the salvation of Jesus permeating and overturning heathen institutions made our civilization what it is

Conversing with a learned jurist of this city a few days ago on this subject I pointed to his magnificent library and said to him what are all these laws but the result of the leaven of Jesus on pagan institutions and a history of their growth and development would only be a history of the struggles of Christianity with pagan institutions and Christianity has not destroyed them all yet, for as Blackstone says some of our institutions are still pagan. He said yes and during all this progress the politician and statesman could go no faster than public moral sentiment No politician ever has or ever will make a platform in advance of what he considers public sentiment unless he wishes to destroy his own political life and intentional political suicide is never committed. This is faithful history, true philosophy and the life of Christianity The history of all moral growth, civil governments and legal jurisprudence are the results of Christ's "leaven working in pagan pascal" No man, infidel pagan or Jew, in any civilized nation can sue for the recovery of his just rights till he acknowledges the divine mission of Jesus A D 1888, and thus, as promised, "every knee is made to bow and every tongue to confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father." Thus far the divine leaven has permeated the pagan "lump and Earnest Renan the best scholar and most accomplished writer among all the opposers of Christianity in his life of Jesus admits it. And every step in past progress has been made by the "leaven' working in public sentiment, and when that sentiment becomes predominant, it must crystalize in the form of law What political party freed our slaves and what created a public sentiment strong enough for their freedom to stand on? In the principles of human liberty no change ever took place in the mind of Abraham Lincoln He was as strongly in favor of emancipation the first day he took his seat as the day he issued the Emancipation Proclamation Why did he not do it before? Because he dare not Public sentiment would not uphold the action What created that sentiment? First Fort Sumpter did not do it The defeat of Bull Run did not And until a hundred thousand lives had been sacrificed and the national existence deprived of the treasure would the people unite for him to destroy a pagan institution What political party helped him prosecute the war under what name was it done? Union of Churches and political organizations Grant Sherman Sheridan Hooker in the mighty men of valor among the Union as well as great statesmen who voted as a Republican came to his assistance and stood by his side till the surrendered and when struck down by the hand of an assassin then mingled their tears together over his grave What united them so fully in the great struggle Under what political name did they go? On what political platform did they stand? From the first battle of Bull Run to the taking of Richmond all that was necessary to kill any war measure, was to hang the flag in the dust and scatter the army in hopeless confusion was to write across the flag Politics General moral sentiment grows by moral suasion alone Moral reform in politics only by revolution When moral sentiment is governed by political principles men can gather grapes of thorns and figs of thistles and the sons of paradise can grow in pugnacity The Lord of hosts going down in the dust and politics in the world

Another vital principle is, that in putting prohibition in politics is *that moral reform can live and subordinate a party but the end it seeks to destroy* And the third party movement only partakes of the evil it attempts to destroy in action but says to temperance men of all classes Unless you throw away every idea but the Party prohibition you are a whisky man Prohibition is good for nothing unless it is third party prohibition and not only so, but you must conform to our ideas of tariff election of United States senator and all our political plans now or hereafter expressed All these you must surrender before you can work with us or unfurl your flag where your convictions oppose ours Right here is seen the folly of putting any moral reform into politics or of trying to carry forward true reforms in the same line as the conflicting sentiments of men will make it fail like all other reforms Abraham Lincoln said when asked to do something to promote temperance "gentlemen one war at a time

To the existence and maintenance of every civilized nation two laws are necessary civil and military and while our nation stands there will be two great political parties and the only choice the voter can have is which of these parties shall be put in power Whether a third party can elect no candidate and a third party in the majority would not be a third party but a ruling or one of the two great parties Now a minority third party created for the purpose of moral reform must contain within itself the elements of its own destruction for the following reasons First—As already stated it undertakes the hopeless task of creating moral sentiment by political machinery and Second it undertakes to propagate a single idea by a mode that comes in conflict with a vast majority of modes entertained by both political and moral reformers The third party at a single stroke cuts off four fifths of genuine prohibitionists Oregon gave Prof. Miller running for congress on a third party platform, 2,700 votes for the amendment, non partisan we had nearly 20,000 and if they had not had it not been for the third party the amendment would have been carried by a handsome majority When we consider that for and against the amendment 30,000 votes were polled than at the previous election, when several thousand more should have been and that the liquor traffic was fully represented and the opposition and strife engendered by disappointed and defeated politicians we can clearly read in Christian philosophy the reason of our defeat. As Jesus said "we took the sword and we perished by the sword. I repeat again a moral reform must antagonize nothing but the evil it proposes to destroy This principle is so deeply imbedded in biblical teachings that we are told that Michael the archangel when contending with the devil, disputed about the body of Moses durst not bring against him a railing accusation but said "The Lord rebuke thee —Jude 1 9

A moral reform has never succeeded in a political fight And I told Prof Miller the first time he ran for congress on the third party ticket that it would defeat prohibition in Oregon and putting it into national politics has killed it for years to come by arraying against our local work in Missouri Iowa and Kansas the great force of national machinery to intimidate and in every way obstruct the operation of the laws and then cry out 'prohibition don t prohibit —and if carried into national politics and persisted in will consolidate the democratic parties and unite them with the whisky men, and by that time the people will take all other political parties will become so corrupt that a moral principal like Noah s dove will find in it no rest for the sole of its foot

Here are some of the fatal issues of putting prohibition into politics and by rejecting all temperance, prohibition political and religious sentiment all sizes and shapes that will not fit the party harness they make a platform just big enough for one man to stand on and then oppose every man that wont come and join them Like Alexander Campbell who started out with the avowed purpose of destroying all the religious sects and instead of accomplishing his purpose added one more to the number

The prohibition of the liquor traffic proposes and advocates a great moral reform and like all other moral principles can only be felt in the moral atmosphere, and is just as applicable to our day and in past ages when the Hebrew prophet said "Be silent all flesh before the Lord for he is raised up out of his holy habitation To his Church God has committed the moral forces that ed ucate refine and save the individual To himself alone he reserves the right among nations to build up and to plant to pluck up and destroy Jeremiah xviii 7 9 For he ruleth in the kingdom of men and giveth it to whomsoever he will, and a mighty up over it the basest of men Daniel iv 17 and as a moral reform in social life can only be brought about by revolution, God alone can tell how and when to begin it as he alone can correctly estimate the forces

Jo ef Hofmann the musical prodigy will spend the summer at Hasenbich Germany, with Eugene d Albert the pianist Casimir Hofmann refuses to sign any more contracts bind ng his son to a given amount of public work Herr Hofmann made about $15 000 in this country and $2,000 in England

Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland has taken a Sunday school class to teach in a Presbyterian church in New York.

## AROUND EAST PORTLAND.

### Cloth Swindlers Fleece a Number of Hasty Farmers

#### Steamer Put on the St Johns Route—Prohibition Meeting—Street Work—Closing Exercises—Bogus Astrologer—Etc

The people in Powell's Valley and at Pleasant Home and at Damascus in Clackamas county have been badly taken in and done for by a couple of peddlers—dealers in dry goods They have been going from house to house among the farmers and inducing them to invest in cloth from which to make eight suits of clothing for which they charge $150 If the farmer has not the ready cash on hand his note for the $150 is readily taken When they came to Powell s Valley they first got some one to take them around to those farmers who were well situated so that all the notes are on good men It is stated that no less than $18 000 in notes were obtained in this way and has proliferated for cash at Oregon City At Pleasant Home settlement nine made purchases of the peddlers But the sequel of the whole affair is that the parties making the purchase for $150 did not obtain more than $75 worth of goods for the money At Pleasant Home the following were among those who were victimized Holloman the two Kelly Luttrell Roberts Lake Ross Reynold and Williams They all declare they have no idea how they came to buy the goods as they had no use for them One man is reported to have bought four packages which amounted to $600 When the peddlers came to Mr Lusted s place they were told that none of the goods were wanted Nevertheless they obtained permission to show them and when the peddlers left they had $150 cash from Lusted, and he had about $2 worth of goods in return Our informant says some of those who gave their notes will certainly be seriously embarrassed before they are through with it The peddlers are still at work securing fresh victims

[These peddlers were exposed by THE OREGONIAN more than two weeks ago but the number of people who will patronize traveling swindlers and neglect established merchants who want only a living profit seems to be steadily on the increase]

STREET WORK

At the last meeting of the city council the recorder was instructed to give notice for the improvement of Fifth street from the center line of Holladay avenue to the center line of V street by grueling full width thirteen inches deep next to the railroad track and ten inches at the curb, sidewalks to be six feet wide in all places where there are at present no sidewalks of that width cross walks to be six feet wide of four by twelve inch plank, a box gutter sixteen inches wide from Holladay avenue to Sullivan's gulch and gutters across Fifth street ample to allow all water to pass on east and west streets, gravel to be fourteen inches deep on center line of all cross streets and to conform to ordinance No 507 in size

The recorder was also instructed to give notice for the improvement of sixteenth street from a point eighteen feet south of the center line of Holladay avenue to the center line of Hawthorne avenue by grading said street to the established grade and laying sidewalks and crosswalks three feet wide, except that no grading or improvement shall be made from a point two feet south of the south line of R street to a point 300 feet north thereof

PROHIBITION MEETING

The political prohibitionists had a meeting in Dodd s hall last night A brass band had been engaged and before the meeting was called to order discoursed some pleasing strains C J Ward presided at the meeting He called on Mr J W Webber who made an address on the evils of intemperance which he thought could be remedied through the agency of a third party Mr Ward spoke He said he had been a republican most all his life had been a soldier in the war for the preservation of the Union, and was entitled now to vote as he wanted to and he would vote prohibition J C Mendenhall said he was regarded as the "dark bell horse' of the prohibition party and was proud, had been a republican but that Tuesday another corps of engineers of the Seattle company began work near Medical Lake and will move westward probably to make final selection of the line of the road Anyhow unusual activity is being manifested

Work on the Seattle end of the road has been at least temporarily stopped This it is said is because the company has not yet determined whether the main line of the road will be through Snoqualmie pass or some other one further north and about on line with Snohomish City If this latter move is taken, it means that for the present the Seattle end of the road will not be pushed further towards Ellensburg than now completed to Ellensburg and on into the south eastern part of the territory This last suggestion may be taken with just a shade of official authority for its existence Of course it is apparent that the Snoqualmie pass is practically now occupied as against any rival road and the Seattle company doubtless considers its opportunities in that direction beyond interference Should the Snoqualmie route be no longer prosecuted the road will go in a northeasterly direction from the head of Lake Washington to the Skykomish river and thence probably through Cady s pass thence along above Wenatchee lake to the Columbia river thence following the west bank of the river to a point almost directly east of the southern end of Chelan lake The river will be bridged at this point and the road will follow the west bank for about twenty miles and then strike east across the splendid areas of grain lands to Davenport and thence to Spokane This route was indicated as the possible one by an official of the company

Notwithstanding this burst of confidence there are many who say that the Seattle road will substantially follow its original plan of crossing the Cascades through Snoqualmie Pass and then taking a northeasterly course to and across the Columbia and through what is known as the Great or Moses coulee striking the great grain lands at a common point slightly east of the westerly limit of these lands As a matter of fact the corps of engineers above referred to as being in the interior is now in this coulee It may be explained to those who are not familiar with the word that coulee is a narrow deep valley on or below the surface of the basaltic strata of rock The sides of a coulee are of a generally almost precipitate formation

Another interesting rumor in connection with the Big Bend country is in circulation It is to the effect that the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company is looking in that direction and that it may extend its lines northward with spurs both into the Big Bend country and Colville valley This would suggest that this company will soon comply with the general demand of the people in Whitman county for a road connecting the Palouse branch with the company s system of lines south of Snake river

Of course much of these reports is of a speculative character except so far as the Big Bend country is concerned and the unanimest desire on the part of the Northern Pacific and Seattle Lake Shore & Eastern Companies to tap it There is no doubt that the rivalry of the Northern Pacific Company and the Seattle Company has about reached that stage when definite results may reasonably be expected

[Since THE OREGONIAN'S correspondent wrote the above the contract for completion of the entire line of the Seattle Lake Shore & Eastern has been let as already published and the road will be built through Snoqualmie pass to Ellensburg The speculations are however interesting as showing the great interest taken in the probable railroad rivalry by the people of the section affected]

Nature and Art

Springfield Republican

'Spring seems hardly to have had a footing on earth granted her this year I've scarcely had a glimpse of an April flitting cloud or felt a soft shower All the wild flowers are coming at once There is no sequence it is a full flush ' We take this from the letter of—need we say—a Boston young woman Where else could be found such happy familiarity alike with nature and with art

We ought not to be too anxious to encourage untried innovation in cases of doubtful improvement. For a quarter of a century Dr Sage s Catarrh Remedy has been before the public and passed through the severest test and is pronounced the most reliable remedy for that disagreeable malady Thousands of testimonials of its virtues. 50 cents per bottle. Bodruggists.

Moore's Revealed Remedy is not recommended on the strength of its peculiar discovery, but on its merits As a curative power it is fast proving to be the marvel of the age.

## THE BIG BEND COUNTRY.

### The Northern Pacific Buying Rights of Way from Cheney

#### Sharp Rivalry for Business in This Section Likely Between the Northern and the Seattle Road

[Special Correspondence of The Oregonian]

CHENEY W T May 17

The presence of Engineer Jamison of the Northern Pacific railroad in this place and the fact that he has been quietly purchasing rights of way for the much talked of railroad from Cheney to Medical lake and thence to the Big Bend country have again excited the hopes of the people to a high pitch although they have been unable to learn anything official about the future That which apparently give point to the action of Mr Jamison in the eyes of the people here, is that he should appear promptly after work had been actually begun on the Spokane end of the Seattle Lake Shore & Eastern railway and the definite location of its line and fence of forty miles in the direction of the Big Bend country Appearances indicate that either a big game of bluff is being played by somebody or there is going to be some lively work done by the rival roads and that too in the near future While as has already been stated nothing official is known there are some circumstances which the people here think are full of suggestion

Naturally the people here favor the Northern Pacific and look at matter very much from a Northern Pacific standpoint The possibilities of the Big Bend country a grain producing region are so well known that they alone offer sufficient explanation why the Northern Pacific should desire to tap it But when at the same time it is remembered that the Northern Pacific is desirous of constructing an air line across the big loop in its present road and that the now talked of branch to the Big Bend country would be taking a big step towards accomplishing that object the real basis of the people s hopes become clearly apparent So be sure aside from these considerations the Northern Pacific has a very strong reason for prosecuting its plans in the fact that the Seattle road is already at work to accomplish the same result In response to the position taken by some people named that the Northern Pacific Company doesn't the money to build the air line referred to the friends of that company make two replies First they say it is of almost vital import ance that the financial friends of the road should come to its rescue and at least prosecute the construction of the proposed road into the Big Bend country even if it should not be extended to a junction with the present main line for years to come Prompt action and rapid work would place the Northern Pacific in possession of the field and weaken its rival's prospects The branch would immediately be of service as a feeder and of course would become more and more valuable as the country became developed If the company can occupy the field first it will be able to take its choice of the very few available routes These lines are substantially the reasons urged in the support of the belief that the Northern Pacific people really intend to now push the construction of the proposed road from Cheney

On the other hand some people who while not unsympathetic with the Northern Pacific are disposed to give due weight to the strides made by the Seattle Lake Shore and Eastern say that the present action of the Northern Pacific is a bluff and taken simply as an effort to scare the Seattle company and weaken its hold upon its financial backing They argue that if the Seattle road has been carried along too far to be dropped at this time even in the face of sharp rivalry, that in pushing its line into the Big Bend country it is simply carrying out its original design, which when formulated had no special relation to what the Northern Pacific or any other company might do and that there are reasons for believing the Seattle road has not been caught napping but has prevented the possibility of the Northern Pacific defeating its plans and thus by having occupied the only available route It is a fact that the Seattle company has had a corps of engineers in the Big Bend country for a long time and that this corps is still at work there It is a further fact that last Tuesday another corps of engineers of the Seattle company began work near Medical Lake and will move westward probably to make final selection of the line of the road Anyhow unusual activity is being manifested

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## WHITMAN COUNTY.

### Its Growing Importance as a Wheat Producing Section.

#### The Freight Tariff on Wheat Far from Being Satisfactory to the Farmers—Better Transportation Service Wanted

Special Correspondence of the Oregonian

COLFAX W T May 17

James A Perkins President of the Bank of Colfax made a statement to day which more than suggests the importance of Whitman county as a wheat producing section and of the part taken by Colfax business men in handling the crop He said that four firms in Colfax handled of the crop of 1887 in aggregate of 41 675 tons or 1 669 167 bushels The prices paid ranged from 45 to 55 cents according to difficulty of reaching a point of transportation To be sure all of this large quantity of wheat was not actually delivered to Colfax as a shipping point but a very large part actually was loaded on the cars here The firms but the wheat in all parts of the county and delivered to the nearest shipping point On the aggregate handled by these four business men they paid in freight alone more than $750 000 the rate charged being $ 50 per ton on all shipments to Portland and $ from points on the Snake river Grain can be shipped cheaper from Lewiston Idaho to Portland than from Colfax

This demonstrates as Mr Perkins says why Whitman county deserves more consideration at the hand of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company than is now shown by that company Whitman is the banner agricultural county of the territory While the acreage now actually under cultivation is not very much in excess of Walla Walla county it has more agricultural lands and will in a few years have by many thousand acres more land under cultivation than any other county in the territory The increase of grain acreage this year over 1887 is about 30 000 acres This county feels itself tributary to Portland and naturally the people are seriously discontented with the situation The freight by rail per ton on wheat to Portland has been $6 50 the extra fifty cents paid over the charge on wheat going altogether by the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company's line being for the short haul over the Northern Pacific railroad from Palouse Junction to Wallula a distance of fifty three miles Then as this section of the Northern road crosses the Snake river bridge that company charges for that on the basis of forty additional miles so that although the total distance from Colfax to Portland is 356 miles the Northern Pacific is allowed a share of the freight on the basis of a haul one fourth that distance although the actual haul is less than one sixth the distance And this without the Northern having done anything directly for the benefit of Whitman county The burden does not fall on the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company but on the people of Whitman county who have and are doing so much to swell the receipts of the O R & N Company

What the people want is a transportation service both passenger and freight that will put them on an equality with other districts in this section of the territory As it is now the people have only one train one way each day and they can't go anywhere without staying over night before returning The run to and from here to Palouse junction a distance of 89 miles requires over seven hours The train west leaves here at 11 o clock and leaves Palouse junction on its return at 7 o clock the next morning The trains are mixed freight and passenger The people they deserve a better service than this and suggest that two trains to and from Palouse junction make the round trip each day or that the O R & N s road be extended from Riparia to a connection with the Palouse branch thus enabling the people here to enjoy the same advantages both as to freight and passenger service as that enjoyed by all points on the company s lines south of the Snake river This extension would require about twenty miles of road and then Whitman county would no longer be compelled to pay tribute to the Northern Pacific railroad

Visitors to Colfax complain of lack of transportation service and in this way reports go forth almost from force of circumstances which do the town and county no good While these complaints are not especially new they are now being urged with renewed persistence by business men and the people generally with the hope that the O R & N Co will do that which it justly owes to one of the most flourishing producing sections of the entire territory Not only would but six hundred of the large aggregate of tons of wh ch was shipped last year in Colfax but partially by Colfax business men Farmington Oakesdale Palouse City and many other shipping points Almota enjoys the advantage of shipments by river Pullman and Garfield may ship either by the Palouse branch or by the Spokane & Northern road to Spokane Pullman while enjoying two lines of transportation would natural prefer shipping directly to Portland over the O R & N Co s lines

The Whitman county has about one-third more agricultural land than Walla Walla county The total grain acreage is about 112,000 which allowing that all is in wheat will produce about three and one half million bushels As a matter of fact the larger part is in wheat

The showing is most significant and demonstrates why the people of this section believe there is none other so good

## MEMORIAL DAY

### When the Nation Will Forget or Neglect Its Beautiful Mourning Rites

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

It was highly gratifying to see the notice of an elaborate preparation for Decoration Day in a recent issue of your paper and the absolute falsity of the opinion that this country will soon or ever forget or neglect the beautiful rites of Memorial Day impressed itself deeply upon me

The fact that the services of that day are but feeble tokens of the ceaseless gratitude we owe the martyred dead is enough to rouse the loyalty of our people and touch patriotism to tears

Upon that day we recall with ebbing tenderness the unmortal Boys in Blue the brave and heroic men who laid upon their nation s altar their wealth of happiness and home to preserve her former unity and to put into practice the assertion that all men are created free and equal

The grandest attitude of man is that of a gallant soldier and the greatest sacrifice he possibly can make is to bid his kindred a loved farewell and march away forever to the gory fields of conflict and death

Three hundred Union men bravely did and the least that we can do is to recount their deeds with swelling pride recall their names in poems and in constant praise and decorate their graves with all the perfumed flowers of spring Their sacrifice was not for self—not for a nation wealth not for conquest nor individual glory but for humanity for the union of a severed and discordant country and that every man within her limits might stand among his brothers under the proud dome of heaven s blue channels fettered and free

They fought for the right of the lowly poor were the champions of the cowering and oppressed and gave their lives to establish upon their country s soil a moral right than which there is nothing grander in the human heart or more motive to men in the ambitions of men They were heroes and martyrs in the highest and noblest sense and this prosperous republic is proud to call the empires and kingdoms of the earth upon each Memorial Day that the deeds of the Boys in Blue land- pillars to her immortal greatness And this custom will die away this day will be forgotten when this nation is dead to all sense of gratitude and false to the instincts which proudly mark her children when men have drifted back into chaotic anarchy and reason justice and patriotism are buried beneath eternal ruin and decay when the false thrones of secession prevail when congress follows South Carolina s example in pensioning confederate soldiers when the stars and bars can be returned to the vanquished without a dissenting voice when in the scales of patriotism the name of Jefferson Davis outweighs that of the illustrious Lincoln and when the mountains crumble into the earth and mausoleums take the place of regulated laws This day will never be forgotten It is as sacred to the American people as the Fourth of July and the lapse of time will fully demonstrate it upon each returning May The Grand Army of the Republic was organized as the lingering remnant of those gallant hosts to glorify their deeds to cherish their names and to lay upon their heroic dust each year the tokens of a love eternal with the souls of men Let us keenly appreciate their achievements and worth and eagerly join them in the sacred services of the approaching day

From the preparations being made, doubtless Portland and her adjacent towns with all those expecting to join in the commencement oration will make the occasion a preeminent success With such resources as you have in Oregon the floral tributes can be made unsurpassable TOURIST

### HE KNEW WHICH WAS RIGHT

On the evening of November 12, 1879 at the thirteenth annual meeting of the Army of the Tennessee held in Chicago Maj Gen Walter Q Gresham delivered a very able and interesting address Among those present on the platform were Gens Sherman Grant Sheridan Logan Pope, Ogle-by Hurlbut Poe Force Murray Hickenlooper Woolford Harding McFeely Bingham Augur Dunn Schofield Fuller Admiral Stewart Hon I B Wilshburne and Senator Cullom and in the official report of the society has it Gen Gresham received thorough and well merited attention from the entire audience—in which were many of the able men in the country—during the entire time of delivery He was frequently applauded most heartily The society's report adds has been heretofore exceedingly fortunate in the selection of orators and Gen Gresham maintains the record in keeping with the first and the best

Among the notable passages of this address that find to day fresh illustration of their original force is the following

If the abuse which have steadily grown since our adoption of the present system are too strongly entrenched to be entirely dislodged their worst tendencies must and can be resisted A people whose moderation and self control are such as were exhibited [during the war] by the loyal and liberty loving people of our land will not allow our institutions to perish from purely functional disorders The honest and industrious elements of our society are patient and long suffering the demagogues have and do abuse their confidence but they have almost an instinctive sense of real danger and when the crisis comes they will assert themselves as they did in 1861

Mere tricksters with no proper notions of social or political duty aspire to office expecting if successful to get rich in the shortest possible time by plundering the public It is not surprising that men of this class do not shrink from crimes like bribery forgery and perjury in the accomplishment of their ends To their minds the best leaders of a party are those politicians who believe that a conscience is out of place in politics If the horrors of anarchy are to be avoided the elective franchise must be sacredly guarded Men who care for the honor and safety of the country must not be deterred from waging determined and unrelenting war against those who attempt to defraud the popular will

But the finest portion of this address is that in which Gen Gresham refers to the Cleveland God knows which was right philosophy of the war

Gen Gresham s sentiments are in noble contrast with the pachydermatous patriotism of our democratic president On this point Gen Gresham said

The soldiers of the Union applauded the generous and magnanimous conduct of their illustrious commander toward the prostrate and helpless foe they shared his desire that all obstacles to lasting peace and harmony between the alienated sections should be removed Like him they came out of the bloody conflict harboring no revengeful feelings toward their vanquished enemies During the fierce and sanguinary struggle they were actuated by sentiments more noble than malice and hatred They fought for Union and all benefits and blessings which it represented and assured to themselves and their posterity The fruitful source of discord—the baleful comet of fire and blood —which had so long threatened the peace of the country having disappeared beneath the horizon they gladly returned to their homes and the pursuits of peace desiring and expecting that mutual distrusts and sectional jealousies would soon and forever give way to reconciliation and friendship But those patriotic hopes and expectations have not been fully realized The late warring sections instead of being united in sympathy and feeling as they are in interest, occupy now as they each other even at this late day the attitude of enemies between which there is a armed truce This condition of things must be deplored by the thoughtful and patriotic men of all sections, and they who exposed themselves to the multiplied dangers of the camp march siege and battlefield are deeply sensible that happiness and prosperity will not make their homes with us until the passions engendered by our strife are extinguished and the people North and South are more homogeneous They know that it is time for passion to give way to interest and duty they feel that interest and duty alike require that we should no longer treat each other as enemies They are as responsive to the demands of peace as they were to those of war and they have not stood and do not stand in the way of fellowship and fraternity

THE NORTH WAS RIGHT

But it is still proclaimed over the graves of the confederate dead and elsewhere by those who have been treated with unparalleled leniency by the national government that the rebellion was right that the cause of the South was just and that it was crushed by the weight of overwhelming numbers It is natural and not possible to infer that persons who cherish these opinions and sentiments do not harbor an abiding love for the Union and its defenders It also necessarily follows it their utterances be true that the soldiers of the Union were on the wrong side in the war that they fought for oppression and despotism and this it is almost unnecessary to add they cannot be expected to admit even to gain the good will of the South It was also proclaimed within the last few weeks by one who led the South into rebellion and ruin that the constitution is nothing more than a compact between the states which is only another expression of the right to secede and an attempt at its justification It will hardly be disputed that this is what was meant by state rights before the war and that all the arguments which were made in support of nullification and secession were based upon this theory of the Constitution It is to be regretted that the confederate soldiers have not been impelled by a sense of honor and duty to openly repudiate this mischievous utterance of their late leader For it had been settled if war can settle any thing that the Constitution is not a compact between the states and it is not out of place for Union soldiers on occasions like this to declare that they regard as enemies of the country those who advocate or cherish opinions to the contrary

### The Fatal Accident at LaGrande

The following particulars of the fatal accident at LaGrande are furnished by THE OREGONIAN special correspondent

This afternoon F C Lindsey a prominent and esteemed citizen of this town met his death under peculiarly distressing circumstances He was loading his wagon with freight to take to Island City and the load being tilted he was up on top the load lashing on the freight when his team started up lowly but did not seem frightened Mr Lindsey spoke to them and they did not stop so he jumped down and ran around and caught one of the horses by the bridle which frightened the horse and caused him to lunge forward and throw Mr Lindsey to the ground The horse jumped over him and both wheels of the wagon ran over him above the abdomen breaking his back and crushing him so that he died in a few minutes He leaves a wife and several children to mourn his loss Mr Lindsey was one of the oldest citizens of this county and was highly esteemed By those who have traveled through Eastern Oregon he will be remembered as the stage driver between this place and Island City

Ruddy and Healthy

Rinsing the mouth with SOZODONT, after cleansing the teeth with it, renders the gums firm, flakes pale and sensitive, hard ruddy and strong Of the beautifying action upon the teeth of this inimitable dentifrice, the world has known for thirty years.

7 Oaks for rheumatism neuralgia, toothache, chills and fever, colds and coughs. All druggists.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

## MEDICAL LAKE.

A Season of Prosperity Opens

Some of the Reasons

Insane Asylum

Special Correspondence

The people ward to a numerous thusiasm. tal will begin doubt much its construction be expended in circulation prise in many the existence of striking an exception be, is not necessary the attractions presence of such bute in many ways and lake. The be awarded on M soon afterwards by Governor construction are kane Falls, D. B. Stanley Hall is they might have with relation to building of stone receive bids for opened the trenches which material will general belief here A separate contract excavations. The an elevation, rising and across the lake view will extend to section, that is, from one not extend to the water's edge.

The lake itself body of water about a mile long, and having ably an eighth of a is about ten fathom no lilies, except that drains whatever water able area of land. fresh water will on top of the alkali brown color. Tests have strating that the lake promisingly soapy in its The wind, which blows pretty freely, into foam along and there rises an odor which exercise of the imagination, poetical washing fluid and cleansing properties of unnecessary for the bather to use course the water contains of a special medicinal character, attracts every summer people who bathe freely in it, benefits in many ways. A bath houses have been erected one are in course of construction. a steam propeller for pleasure row boats afford institutions an opportunity to increase their Very frequently there is a good breeze, and this summer, it is a number of sail boats will be provided use of those who enjoy that breeze is usually very steady and enough to make the sport exciting.

Aside from the proposed hospital lake, the town is in the midst of an rural district, which is rapidly being oped. White Bluff prairie is a table land extending for many miles east and west of Medical Lake. That is, as yet, sparsely settled, but not enough farms under cultivation to that good results attend their efforts would not display so many evidences and push. Along the stage route Spokane Falls to Medical Lake cottages could be seen living in tents or in emigrant wagons. The farms are ally well fenced in, and each season fairly well supplied with stock. Much has been sown and it looks well. this grain-producing section, of course, not be tributary to Lake, as Spokane is not a distance away, but Medical Lake can receive a large part of the trade of the farmers. To the south of the lake is for three or four miles comparatively agricultural lands, except what is coulee lakes. These are shallow depressions in the earth, which, when drained, rank vegetation burned, leave exposed of the richest character. They large crops of hay. If not these lands are to be for other garden purposes, as the frosts are not There are a large number of these lakes, many of which have been though a large number still contain Silver Lake, which covers an area of ably 300 acres, admits of being the expense of a few thousand dollars well informed farmer said, and doubtless, it will be drained.

The town of Medical Lake, as a and health resort, is becoming better and in the near future it is expected one of the most attractive in Eastern ington.

### THE PLUMED KNIGHTS

To the Editor of The Oregonian:

In regard to the article which your issue of the 17th, I would who was prompted by feelings of jealousy, wrote what he knew to aru told that the names of several gentlemen were signed to the petition without their knowledge or consent, names signed to the original roll ship now in the hands of the secretary of state republican league, are the of those who in person told me to when about seven months ago I requisite amount in order to representation in the state legislature. W. H. Woods would use the same energy for the good of his party that in trying to injure others he would appreciated by all. CHAS. M. Secy Pioneer Knights

### Ellensburg Notes.

Ellensburg, W. T., May 16.—Cherries and strawberries find a market.

Craig Bros. finished burning a kiln Monday.

A shoe factory in the East desires to in Ellensburg.

The vault of Ben E. Snipes & Co.'s about completed.

Kittitas valley vegetables are on the ket and in quantity.

O. B. Castle outfitted several Ruby City on Tuesday.

The *New Era* was awarded the county printing its bid being the

Eight prospectors outfitted for Bend and Salmon river country

Mr. Z. F. Hickman, of the made the happy father of a Friday.

Parties who have come over the road in the last few days report condition.

Blue Dick, the fastest running territory was sold last week to this place.

Some fine nuggets were lensburg the past week from the swauk.

John A. Shively filed an pounds of general river last week.

Mrs. John Packwood is creek adjoining the Sunday evening.

A portion of the machinery er City of Ellensburg, Pasco. The latter will branch before the 1st of June.

The county commissioners printed $1600 for the road between Ellensburg chee, work has been completed pushed through with great energy.

The Juvenile Opera Company in "Olivette" before the doors were opened house hall was crowded to its ity, and when the curtain rose room was hardly sufficient to closed at 8:30 and fully turned away, which goes to bring success an opera house one at that.

## THE WASHINGTON MUDDLE.

**Examination of the Claim That the Old Legislature Will "Hold Over."**

Walla Walla Union.

With a zeal born of his intense devotion to the democratic party Attorney-General Metcalf has, according to the correspondent of THE OREGONIAN, just discovered that the last legislature, by changing the time of the meeting of the legislative assembly to January 1889, made it necessary for its members to hold another session, beginning on the second Monday of next January.

The claim is based upon the enactment of the legislature of 1885-6, prescribing the tenure of office of "all district, county and precinct officers," and the claim that that enactment continues the term of members of the legislature until the first Monday of March 1889.

As this question was discussed at the time of the passage of the act changing the time of holding the session of the legislature the "discovery" of Attorney-General Metcalf is a chestnut.

Unfortunately for the good of this new democratic scheme to retain office, the organic act is in the way. The document directs (section 1905), that "elections in the territories of Washington and Idaho * * * shall be held biennially on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November," while section 1846 declares that "the members of both branches of the legislative assembly * * * shall be chosen for the term of two years."

Section 1867 provides that "all township, district and county officers, except justices of the peace and general officers of the militia, shall be appointed or elected in such manner as may be provided by the governor and legislative assembly of each territory."

This complete power over "township, district and county officers," given each territory by congress is modified by section 1905, which prescribes that "all elective, territorial, county and precinct officers shall hereafter be elected" biennially on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, "unless otherwise provided by legislation subsequent hereto, in either of such territories."

The legislature of Washington has not seen fit to exercise its power to change the time of holding elections, but it saw fit, during the session of 1885-6, to change the tenure of office of such officers as it has the power to create and regulate.

It would be a wild claim for even a democrat to make to assert that the legislature of Washington has the power to create members of the legislative assembly. To claim that it has power to define their terms of office, to limit or extend them beyond the two years fixed by section 1846 of the organic act, or to say that a member of the legislature elected for two years on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November 1886, holds his office and exercises legislative power until the first Monday in March 1889, two years and four months from the day of election, is a claim but a trifle less marked by impudence.

Again, the legislature is given power by section 1857 to create "township, district and county officers," and it is a great stretch of the meaning of the word "district" to assert that a member of the legislative assembly is a "district" officer. He has no power within the district in which he was elected. His power is coextensive with the territory; is "not cabbined, cribbed, confined" by county or district lines. He is a territorial officer with legislative powers. Only a partisan construction of law can bring members of the legislature within the scope of the tenure of office act of 1885-86.

The members of the legislature to be elected next November will meet at Olympia on the second Monday of January, 1889. No members of the legislature which adjourned *sine die* on the 2d day of last February will attempt to exercise the rights of members of the house or council, unless they are so blinded by partisan zeal as to be beyond the influences of reason and decency.

Commenting upon Dr. Hammond's belief that a man can live forever, the Prince of Wales says that he knows it is true of a woman. But he thinks she might at least abdicate.—*Burlington Free Press.*


## Liver Complaint.

Is more surely and speedily cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, than by any other remedy. "I was a great sufferer from liver troubles, and never found anything that gave me permanent relief until I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, two years ago. A few bottles of this medicine produced a radical cure.—Wm. E. Baker, 155 W. Brookline st., Boston, Mass.

### A Remarkable Cure.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has cured me of as bad a case of Abscess of the Liver as any human being could be afflicted with and live. I was confined to the house for two years, and, for the last three months of that time, was unable to leave my bed. Four physicians treated me without giving relief, and, in fact, nothing helped me, until I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After using a quarter of a bottle of this medicine I began to feel better, and every additional dose seemed to bring new health and strength. I used three bottles, and am now able to attend to my business. I walk to town—one mile distant—and return, without difficulty. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has accomplished all this for me.—W. S. Miner, Carson City, Mich. tf

**Ayer's Sarsaparilla,**

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.


## FOREIGN MARKETS.

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, May 18.—Floating cargoes, quiet. Cargoes on passage, quiet but steady. Mark Lane wheat and flour, quiet. California cargoes, off coast, 34s 3d; nearby due at Queenstown, 34s 3d; just shipped or promptly to be shipped, 34s 6d. English country markets, very firm.

LIVERPOOL, May 18.—Spot wheat, firm; demand small. 3 P. M.—Spot wheat, steady; demand fair. Options: No. 1 California, 6s 11d May and June, 6s 11¾d July, 7s August, 7s 1½d September, 7s 2½d October.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, May 18.—Wheat, quiet; holders offer moderately. Corn, easy; demand, poor; new mixed Western, 5s 7½d per central.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—Arrived—Ship D. F. Packard, Baltimore; ship Iroquois, New York; Br ship Traveler, London; Br sh Corrolla, Glasgow; schr Nora Harkins, Coos bay.

Sailed—Str Mexico, Puget sound; bk Chas R. Kenny, Seattle; brig Percy Edward, South America.

HOQUIAM, May 16.—Arrived—Bkt Catherine Sudden, San Pedro. Sailed—Schrs Sailor Boy and Alcalde.

PORT TOWNSEND, May 18.—Arrived—Schr, Leo, Alaska; schr Corona, San Pedro; bk Hesper, San Diego.

PORT HADLOCK, May 17.—Sailed—Ship J. B. Brown, Oakland.

PORT DISCOVERY, May 18.—Sailed—Br bk Parsee, Sydney.

TATOOSH, May 18.—Passed in—Ship Commodore and bk Cassandra Adams, from San Francisco.

SAN PEDRO, May 16.—Arrived—Str Cosmopolis, Gray's harbor.

ASTORIA, May 18.—Str Oregon passed out 5 P. M. yesterday. Str Geo. W. Elder left for Portland 3 A. M.

FOREIGN PORTS.

LONDON, May 4.—Sailed—Br bk Viola, Esquimalt.

YOKOHAMA, May 10.—Arrived—Str Parthia, Vancouver.

HONG KONG, May 15.—Sailed—Str Batavia, Vancouver.

## THE HOTELS.

INTERNATIONAL

R McLeod, Hillsboro; J H Ulrey & wf, Grand Ry; C Agner, do; J White, do; A L Blodgett, Mont; A Woodward, Latourelle; John Unger, do; W S Knappen, Dak; J Lambert & fm, Iowa; J Klingle, do; D D McGown, do; G C Chapman, do; C L Watson, Mich; W A DeWitt, Seattle; W Fancke, do; F Keis, do; S A Bowen, Mich; F Gormley, do; E Scedelman, Nebalem; S B Sears, Chehalis; J Williams, do; J Henderson, do; G Mansard, do; J W Iarns, do; J Cairns, do; N Morris, do; J Sharpe, Victoria; G E Koestns, Neb; Mrs Kinney, Tenn; Mrs Brooks, do; Saml Overtin, Pendleton; C Ryan, do; J B Howard, do; A J Cain, do; Geo Young, do; A Ross, Cal; Ed Miller, W Nehalem; E G Tendall, do; J H Pope, do; A Jaaren, do; L Bergewick, do; A Nelson, do; F Johnston, do; N Janney, do; J M Stanton, do; J D Eaton, Mich; S B Flaucher, Kas; H G Stevenson, Albany; J S Kirring, Neb; W B Ham, do; E Hill & wf, Wis; H G Hall, do; Mrs Patterson, Wis; R S Fisher, Iowa; J A V Adams, Winlock; A Morris, Dundee; A W Pressley, Aberdeen; Geo McDonald, Chicago; John McAlister, Cal; J F Henry, Brownsville; C W Keller, Ohio; J M Robinson & fm, Ark; J H Robinson, Jr; J L Robinson, do; W F Turner, do; W N Robinson & wf, do; W L Hull, do; D Robinson & wf, do; S Ballon, Iowa; J L Lindsay, Cal; Miss Nicol, San Jose; C L Hodges, Bethany; Lavender & wf, Newbry

ST. CHARLES.

C S Wright, Astoria; C G Austindason, Pom'ry; C J Stuart, Albany; B Hogan, Pendleton; R Wheeler, do; J Henderson, do; M McKee, P E Island; H Glenn, Dalles; M E Miller, Halsey; E W Fowler & w, Neer City; B A Nathan, Gervais; C E Belding, LaCamas; I Hyatt, Freeport; F S Cottle, do; P Cook, Independence; J W Booth, Amity; C Booth, do; J W Herendon, Mich; G W Roberts, do; B F Pierce, Harrisburg; Miss A Wallace, Dallas; A A Jackson, Victoria; J A Fuilquartz, Dundee; A Hatfield, Dundee; P Kemppin & wf, Dalles; D M L Curdisdason, do; J H Meier, do; J J Burns, Sprague; G Magaire, do; G E Brown, San Fran; J H Smith, Halsey; H Cunningham, St Paul; G A Wagner, Corvallis; Mrs F Buckingham, do; J L Smith, Newberg; B O Mills, do; E Berry, do; F J Wilcox, do; J Lewis, Astoria; J Morgan, Tacoma; E Wright, Astoria; E C Finch, W T; C W Fulton, Astoria; J R Williams, N Y; H W Davis & wf, Olympia; B E Reese, Victoria; J Hatfield, Dundee.

QUIMBY.

R C Miller, Milwaukee; R Howitt, Visalia, Minn; F Beattie, St Paul; W L Beringer, do; C L Sifton, do; C F McNeal, New York; G H Shedd, do; A T Heuer, San Fran'co; W H Hogg, do; J H Robinson, do; J Galen, do; J L Putnam, do; Hugh Niven, do; C Harrington, do; H Simmonson, do; Wm Bartman, Warsaw; John Bolander, Tacoma; F Shepard, do; T S Manadeld, do; E H Mann, Adrian, Mich; M Hosford, Canby, Or; O Nelson, do; E E Salisbury, Tacoma; H H Collard, Ellisburg; Wm Lockhart, Tacoma; T J Bielar, do; H C Buckley, Ks City; A Harris, Gray's Harbor; E Mailiner, McMinn; G E Kent, Omaha; J W Davis, Eugene; D E Fraser, Lafayette; John Howe, Neb. City; D Walker, The Dalles; H R Sibley, do; J Wriberg, do; P H Wriberg, do; S Knudsen, do; Miss M Gilderson, do; Miss J Gilderson, do; R J Grant, King's Valley; W H Wilcox, Detroit.

MERCHANTS'.

P B Church, Tacoma; F B Brickenberg, do; T F Garvin, Sprague; A A Becker, California; F M A Lamick, Ohio; P D Black, California; F A Schmaithow, Germny; C Uppert, do; J M Enibaugh, Alaska; L F Jackenson, Mich; N P Landbock, Milwauke; P B Fredshat, Norway; S V Westberg, Ohio; R L Halsford, do; D N Svetsberg, Kansas C; R S Rackron & w, Dak; R B Sickenling, London; N D Landekoff, Iowa; F A Brickenberg, do; T F Garvin, Sprague; A A Becker, California; F M A Lamick, Ohio; P D Black, California; F A Schmaithow, Germny; C Uppert, do; J M Enibaugh, Alaska; L F Jackenson, Mich; N P Landbock, Milwauke; P B Fredshat, Norway; S V Westberg, Ohio; R L Halsford, do; D N Svetsberg, Kansas C; R S Rackron & w, Dak; R B Sickenling, London.

HOLTON.

D D McPall, New York; C McClure, La Grand; H W Graham, Ft Worth; J E McLaughlin, Mlwkee; G H Mayhew, San Fran; Mrs G H Burnett, Salem; Miss Grace Burnett, do; Miss A Rylund, do; S A Craig, Pittsburg, Pa; G S Sanford, Ionia, Mich; A J Hughes, New York; M E Hayward, Minneapolis; A J Hayward, do; A Burlingame, Washougal; J G Fleming & wf, do; F S Bauerlins, Umatilla; A Burlingame; Washington; A DeChirmont, Tacoma; T F Gallagher, New York; F P Mays, The Dalles; L Marston, San Fran; H Y Ross, do; P Glenn, The Dalles; A Schnit, McMinnville.

GILMAN.

J W Campbell, Scappoos; Edw Miner, Sacramento; T Sundborg, do; C S Vandyun, Coburg; Ava Smith, Heppner; C M Mallory, do; T E Rew, Chicago; Dr Grosse, Eureka Cal; Mrs Grosse, do; Dr H D Jones, Roseburg; T E Fitzgerald, Salt Lake; E F Mann, Albion Mich; Geo Noble, Heppner; F S Rawlins, Umatilla; J W Dinning, Spok Falls; H S Hinson, do; M Dumenbaum, do; S Whitworth, do; T L Richmond, do; M H Livingstone, do; I W Stockwell, do; James Elder, do; A Schrang, do; E C Finch, W T; C W Fulton, Astoria; J R Williams, N Y; H W Davis & wf, Olympia; B E Reese, Victoria; J Hatfield, Dundee.

### Old but Good.

The Kansas City *Journal* tells the following story about Gen. "Ben" Lefevre, of Ohio: The general had been taking a bath in one of the marble tubs in the house bath-room, attended by a colored man with scented soaps, flesh-brushes and Turkish towels, when a messenger came to the door and announced that some gentlemen wished to see Gen. Lefevre.

"Shall I bring them down here?" asked the messenger; "they's in a powerful hurry."

"Are they constituents of mine?" asked Lefevre, as he stepped out, clad in a long bath robe.

"Yes, sah, I believe they is," was the reply.

"Well, keep them out of here," exclaimed the general excitedly. "If my people found out that I bathe in a marble tub and am rubbed down by an attendant instead of going down to the creek and drying myself with my shirt, it would lose me 1000 votes."


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Biliousness, Debility, Kidney and Liver Trouble.

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THE GENUINE are prepared only by FLEMING BROS., Price $1 a Bottle PITTSBURGH, PA.


### REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Representative in Congress, BINGER HERMANN.
For Supreme Judge, W. P. LORD.
For Prosecuting Attorney, Fourth District, HENRY E. McGINN.

### MULTNOMAH COUNTY REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For State Senators:
J. C. CARSON, DONALD MACKAY,
JOSEPH SIMON, J. K. WAIT.

For Representatives:
R. P. EARHART, D. P. THOMPSON,
WM. M. LADD, W. T. HUME,
W. B. BARKER, S. R. HARRINGTON,
J. J. FISHER, H. H. NORTHUP.

J. A. STROWBRIDGE.

For County Commissioners:
D. M. DUNNE, BEN F. SMITH.

For Sheriff,
PENUMBRA KELLY.

For County Clerk,
E. C. WHEELER.

For Clerk of Circuit Court,
JOHN R. DUFF.

For Recorder,
W. L. DUDLEY.

For Treasurer,
FRANK HACHENEY.

For Assessor,
GEORGE HAROLD.

For School Superintendent,
W. A. WETZELL.

For Coroner,
A. P. DELIN.

For Surveyor,
T. M. HURIBURT.

North Portland Precinct:
Justice of the Peace.....John Phelan
Constable.....Alex Keegan

South Portland Precinct:
Justice of the Peace.....E. B. Tuttle
Constable.....E. Simmons

East Portland Precinct:
Justice of the Peace.....J. E. Mayo
Constable.....Frank Buchtel

### DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Prosecuting Attorney—W. W. Page.
For State Senators—Peter Taylor, O. P. Lent, Preston G. Smith and T. M. Richardson.
For Representatives—Cass H. Humphrey, John Montag, Wm. A. Daly, Charles L. Smith, Thomas N. Strong, Peter Wagner, E. A. King, S. B. Edwards and Andrew Frasier.
For County Commissioners—E. Corbett and J. W. Shattuck.
For Sheriff—R. H. Thompson.
For County Clerk—O. M. Sirond.
For Clerk of Circuit Court—C. J. Christie.
For Recorder—W. L. Curry.
For Treasurer—Peter Easel.
For Assessor—John McQuinn.
For Coroner—Dr. Henry Hicks.
For School Superintendent—Rev. John Rosenberg.
For Surveyor—Emery Olivar.
North Portland Precinct:
For Justice—A. Bushwiler.
For Constable—Frank Ettinger.
South Portland Precinct:
For Justice—J. G. Chapman.
For Constable—Dan Sprague. m12-19t4

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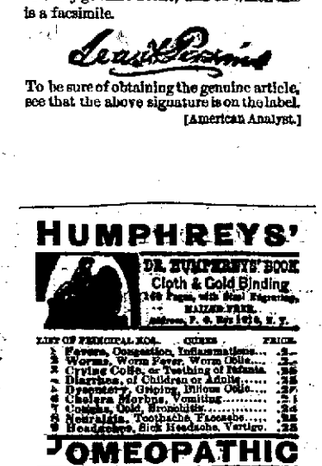

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Both Sexes consult confidentially. 14sat:eod&w



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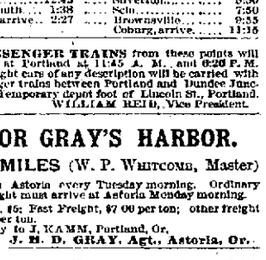
Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St., N.Y.





YOU'S MEN

Who from Folly, Ignorance or Vice have seriously drained their Vitality or Debilitated their Nervous Systems, and who are incapacitated for the Manly Duties of Life can find a perfect restoration to

MANLY VIGOR

Health, Strength and Robust Manhood in the

NEW AND SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT

Used in every French Hospital. Read the endorsements in "The New York World" of Sept. 5, "The Tribune & Farmer" of July 26, "The Gazette des Hopitals" of June, 1883, and every large medical journal.

Free Consultation by Mail or in Person with our Reorganized Consulting Board.

Full strength quickly restored to YOUNG MEN who through Folly, Vice or Ignorance have Weakened and Debilitated their Nervous Systems and Drained and Enervated it to Forever; to OLDER MEN whose Virility and Potency have prematurely weakened and who find themselves less Vigorous or totally bereft of Power; also to NEWLY MARRIED MEN OR MEN ABOUT TO MARRY who dread their weaknesses for incapacity or whose blood is loaded with impurities transmissible to offspring.

SPLENDID ILLUSTRATED MEDICAL WORK FREE. FREE CONSULTATION (by Mail or in Person) WITH A FULL MEDICAL CONSULTING BOARD OF 6 PHYSICIANS.

A VARICOCELE RADICALLY CURED WITHOUT OPERATION.

OCCIDENTAL REMEDIAL AGENCY 140 Union Street, New York



SEWING MACHINES

Are the Best,

IN THE ESSENTIAL QUALITIES OF Durability, Evenness of Point, and Workmanship.

Samples for trial of 12 different stitches by mail, on receipt of 10 cents in stamps. Ask for card No. 1.

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, MASS.



MOXIE

The famous Moxie Nerve Food Beverage takes the thirst from summer heat, does better and prevents the after effects of Liquors and Tobacco removing their odor from the breath at once gives the weakly and nervous double powers of endurance and takes away the tired feeling like magic, without reaction or harm. Certain every time.



TRANSPORTATION LINES.

## FAST TIME! Steamer Telephone! PORTLAND AND ASTORIA.

| Leave Portland: | | Leave Astoria: | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sunday | 8 A.M. | Monday | 6:00 A.M. |
| Tuesday | 7 A.M. | Tuesday | 2:30 P.M. |
| Wednesday | 7:00 A.M. | Wednesday | 7:00 A.M. |
| Thursday | 11:30 P.M. | Friday | 7:00 P.M. |
| Saturday | 7 A.M. | Saturday | 2:30 P.M. |

| Arrive at Portland: | | Arrive at Astoria: | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | 3:30 P.M. | Sunday | 3:00 P.M. |
| Tuesday | 5:30 P.M. | Tuesday | 12:30 M. |
| Thursday | 3:00 A.M. | Wednesday | 12:30 M. |
| Saturday | 3:00 A.M. | Friday | 6:00 A.M. |
| Saturday | 9:00 P.M. | Saturday | 12:30 M. |

TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS—ROUND TRIP DAYS.

Close connections at Kalama to the Sound; at Astoria with the "General Miller" for Ilwaco, Oysterville and Gray's Harbor; at Portland with the O. & C. R. R. and Westside trains, P. & W. V. R. R., Vancouver and Oregon City boats and Eastern-bound trains.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.—ALASKA ROUTE.

| Leave San Francisco Wharf No. 1 9 A. M. | Steamer | Leave Seattle A. M. Port Townsend | Arrive Victoria P. M. | Leave Victoria A. M. | Arrive Port Townsend | Leave Port Townsend | Arrive Seattle | Leave Tacoma | Arrive Portland |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar. 12 | Str. Mexico | Mar. 30 | Mar. 31 | Apr. 1 | Apr. 1 | Apr. 1 | Apr. 2 | Apr. 2 | Apr. 3 |
| Apr. 2 | Str. Mexico | Apr. 9 | Apr. 10 | Apr. 11 | Apr. 11 | Apr. 11 | Apr. 12 | Apr. 12 | Apr. 13 |
| Apr. 22 | Str. Mexico | Apr. 29 | Apr. 30 | May 1 | May 1 | May 1 | May 2 | May 2 | May 3 |
| May 12 | Str. Mexico | May 20 | May 21 | May 22 | May 22 | May 22 | May 23 | May 23 | May 24 |
| June 1 | Str. Mexico | June 9 | June 10 | June 11 | June 11 | June 11 | June 12 | June 12 | June 13 |
| June 16 | Str. Mexico | June 24 | June 25 | June 26 | June 26 | June 26 | June 27 | June 27 | June 28 |
| July 1 | Str. Mexico | July 9 | July 10 | July 11 | July 11 | July 11 | July 12 | July 12 | July 13 |
| July 16 | Str. Mexico | July 24 | July 25 | July 26 | July 26 | July 26 | July 27 | July 27 | July 28 |
| July 31 | Str. Mexico | Aug. 8 | Aug. 9 | Aug. 10 | Aug. 10 | Aug. 10 | Aug. 11 | Aug. 11 | Aug. 12 |
| Aug. 15 | Str. Mexico | Aug. 23 | Aug. 24 | Aug. 25 | Aug. 25 | Aug. 25 | Aug. 26 | Aug. 26 | Aug. 27 |
| Aug. 30 | Str. Mexico | Sept. 7 | Sept. 8 | Sept. 9 | Sept. 9 | Sept. 9 | Sept. 10 | Sept. 10 | Sept. 11 |
| Sept. 14 | Str. Mexico | Sept. 22 | Sept. 23 | Sept. 24 | Sept. 24 | Sept. 24 | Sept. 25 | Sept. 25 | Sept. 26 |
| Sept. 29 | Str. Mexico | Oct. 7 | Oct. 8 | Oct. 9 | Oct. 9 | Oct. 9 | Oct. 10 | Oct. 10 | Oct. 11 |
| Oct. 14 | Str. Mexico | Oct. 22 | Oct. 23 | Oct. 24 | Oct. 24 | Oct. 24 | Oct. 25 | Oct. 25 | Oct. 26 |
| Oct. 29 | Str. Mexico | Nov. 6 | Nov. 7 | Nov. 8 | Nov. 8 | Nov. 8 | Nov. 9 | Nov. 9 | Nov. 10 |
| Nov. 13 | Str. Mexico | Nov. 21 | Nov. 22 | Nov. 23 | Nov. 23 | Nov. 23 | Nov. 24 | Nov. 24 | Nov. 25 |
| Nov. 28 | Str. Mexico | Dec. 6 | Dec. 7 | Dec. 8 | Dec. 8 | Dec. 8 | Dec. 9 | Dec. 9 | Dec. 10 |
| Dec. 13 | Str. Mexico | Dec. 21 | Dec. 22 | Dec. 23 | Dec. 23 | Dec. 23 | Dec. 24 | Dec. 24 | Dec. 25 |
| Dec. 28 | Str. Mexico | Jan. 5 | Jan. 6 | Jan. 7 | Jan. 7 | Jan. 7 | Jan. 8 | Jan. 8 | Jan. 9 |

Alaska trade: Passengers for this steamer should be shipped from Portland. Freight for Alaska from Portland, for this steamer, should be shipped at Portland not later than 5 P. M. of the day before sailing from Tacoma. San Francisco passengers change steamer at Port Townsend. For freight or passage apply to GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Agents, San Francisco. The Steamer Ancon starts from Tacoma, and the steamer Idaho from Portland, for the steerage Ancon should be shipped at Portland not later than 5 P. M. of the day before sailing from Tacoma. For steerage passage apply to GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Agents, San Francisco. CHARLES P. STONE, Agent N. P. R. R., Portland. A. D. CHARLTON, Asst Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. P. R. R., Portland. Change steamer at Port Townsend.

DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS (Except Sundays) upon PORTLAND AND WILLAMETTE VALLEY RAILWAY

| Leave | A.M. | P.M. | Leave | A.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Portland | 7:30 | 1:15 | Portland | 7:30 | 1:15 |
| Lafayette | 10:08 | 4:40 | Newberg | 9:20 | 3:05 |
| Sheridan | P. M. | 6:50 | Dundee | 9:30 | 3:12 |
| Dallas | 11:30 | .... | Hyerdale | .... | 5:30 |
| Monmouth | 1:38 | .... | Scio | .... | 7:50 |
| Airlie, arrive | 2:27 | .... | Brownsville | .... | 9:55 |
| | | | Coburg, arrive | .... | 11:16 |

PASSENGER TRAINS from these points will arrive at Portland at 11:45 A. M. and 6:20 P. M. No freight cars of any description will be carried with passenger trains between Portland and Dundee Junction. Temporary depot foot of Lincoln st., Portland.
WILLIAM REID, Vice President.

## FOR GRAY'S HARBOR.

Str. MILES (W. P. WHITCOMB, Master)

Leaves Astoria every Tuesday morning. Ordinary Freight must arrive at Astoria Monday morning.

Fare, $5; Fast Freight, $7 00 per ton; other freight $5 00 per ton.

Apply to J. KAMM, Portland, Or.
J. H. D. GRAY, Agt., Astoria, Or.

## Vancouver Transportation Co's

Strs. Lurline or Undine.

Capt. James T. Gray, leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver at 9 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage, apply on board at foot of Taylor st. Towing between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

## COWLITZ ROUTE.

For Freeport (via Willamette Sloughs), touching at St. Helens and way points Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Str. Joseph Kellogg, 7 A. M. For Toledo, touching at St. Helens and way points, Str. Toledo, Monday and Thursday at 5 A. M. South side of dock at foot of Taylor street.

Merchants' Despatch Transportation Co. (Fast Freight Line)

The agency for the Northwest Coast is located at Wells, Fargo & Co's office, Portland, Oregon. For information call upon or address C. L. CLARKE, EUGENE SMELEY, Agent. City Solicitor.

From New York for Portland, Oregon, (Direct).
SUTTON & CO'S DISPATCH LINE.
THE FAVORITE A1 CLIPPER SHIP
J. W. MARR,
CUTTON, Master
Is now on berth in New York and loading as above, and having nearly all of her cargo engaged, will have very prompt dispatch. For freight and further particulars apply to
SUTTON & CO., 82 South st., New York, or to SUTTON & BEEBE, Agents.
tf 16 North Front street, Portland, Or.



INSURANCE.

REMOVED TO 50 STARK ST.

UNION INSURANCE CO.,

Fire and Marine,
Of San Francisco.

CAPITAL, - - - $750,000

JAMES S. REED, Agent.



The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company
OF LIVERPOOL.

Agency in Portland at No. 5 First street.

PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | $2,000,000 |
| Reserve fund (in addition) | 375,000 |
| Deposit in Oregon | 10,000 |



BANKS.

## Portland Trust Company OF OREGON.

No. 69 Third Street, Ainsworth Block.

Acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and as assignee or receiver.

Money to loan and advances made on mortgage or other security.

Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests.

Assumes the general care of real estate, with strict economy as to expenditures for repairs. Collects rents, interest, dividends, bills, accounts or income.

Pays taxes, assessments and insurance premiums.

Deeds, insurance policies and other valuable papers safely kept at moderate charges.

Receipts for and safely keeps wills in burglar-proof vaults, without charge.

Acts as registrar and transfer agent for the stocks and bonds of other corporations.

All trust funds are kept separate and apart from the company's assets, and all trusts carefully and economically administered.

ALLEN NOYES.....President
H. L. PITTOCK.....Vice-President
BENJ. I. COHEN.....Secretary

FRANK DEKUM.....President
R. L. DURHAM.....Vice President
H. C. STRATTON.....Secretary
GEO. H. BINGHAM.....Attorney

## OREGON LAND AND INVESTMENT CO.

Acts as Agent and Broker for Individuals and Corporations.

Buys and Sells Land in City and Country.

Negotiates Loans and does a General Real Estate and Brokerage Business.

Investments made for Non-Residents.

## VICTIMS OF ACCIDENTS.

**Three Very Serious Cases at the Hospitals—Identity Discovered.**

Mention was made in yesterday's OREGONIAN of the circumstance of some unknown sailor who fell from a trestle sometime during Wednesday night and sustained what are regarded as fatal injuries. At first he could give no satisfactory account of himself. Inquiry at Good Samaritan hospital last evening elicited the following information: His name is Jacob Bremner; he is a native of Hamburg, Germany, and aged 39 years. He says he had been drinking; had taken three glasses of beer, and after that remembers nothing more. When found Bremner was lying unconscious where he had fallen from the long railroad trestle between the dry dock and the Albina flour mills. He is the carpenter on the British bark Clynder. One leg is broken, collar bone fractured and the spinal column above the shoulder seriously injured. Bremner is completely paralyzed from the neck down. Physicians say it is impossible for him to live. He was perfectly conscious last night. According to the laws protecting British sailors, Bremner will receive pay until the Clynder sails, which will be Sunday. Mr. Laidlaw, the British vice-consul, will then have charge of him, acting for the British board of trade, which government institution is bound to look after him until he secures permanent employment, should he recover.

Last Sunday Mrs. Joseph Skelton of Albina was thrown from a buggy and very seriously injured. Subsequently she was removed to Good Samaritan hospital, where she is at present. An examination of her injuries by the physician disclosed the fact that she was badly hurt. Late reports indicate that her condition remains much the same. Her ultimate recovery is involved in some doubts, though the symptoms are slightly favorable.

The condition of Samuel Ternahan, who is at St. Vincent hospital, is reported very critical. This is the unfortunate man, who, it will be remembered, was so fearfully mangled at Green's Point last Monday by a log rolling over him. Since being removed to the hospital Ternahan has improved very little. He is very weak and suffering great pain. Unless some radical change for the better occurs, it is not probable that he will live many days. His injuries are of such a serious nature that his ultimate recovery does not seem possible.

## CLOSING DAY'S SESSION.

**The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows Elect and Appoint Officers.**

The session of the grand lodge I. O. O. F., closed yesterday. There was but little done beyond the election and installation of the officers for the ensuing year, when the session adjourned *sine die*. Some of the visiting delegates left for their homes last night, and by this evening all will have departed. The session has been productive of much good to the order, and has been highly satisfactory throughout.

The following officers were elected: Grand master, Charles L. Palmer, of Baker City; deputy grand master, O. D. Doan, of The Dalles; grand warden, G. H. Burnett, of Salem; grand secretary, John M. Bacon, of Oregon City; grand treasurer, John G. Wright, of Salem; grand representative, R. Alexander, of Pendleton; grand herald, J. E. Brooks, of McMinnville; grand chaplain, W. G. Simpson, of The Dalles.

The following officers were appointed: Grand marshal, Cosper Kubli, of Jacksonville; grand conductor, T. A. Stephens, of Portland; grand guardian, H. G. Ploeger, of Empire City.

Grand Representative W. T. Tweedale, of Albany, holds over, his term being for two years.

Mr. Bacon, of Oregon City, who was re-elected grand secretary yesterday afternoon, is one of the oldest and most active members of the order, this being his eighteenth re-election to the office.

The trustees for the orphan and educational fund were re-elected, and two new ones were chosen: Messrs. W. C. McKean and J. D. Cummings.

## THE LAST VACANCY FILLED.

**Peter Taylor Placed on the Democratic Senatorial Ticket—Frotzman Resigns.**

The democratic legislative ticket is again complete and the party is once more ready for the fray. The county committee held a meeting yesterday and nominated Peter Taylor for state senator, vice J. H. Steffen, declined. Mr. Taylor is the father of D. W. Taylor, United States surveyor-general of Oregon, and is president of the Exempt Firemen's Association. He is well-known, having lived in Oregon a number of years. It will be remembered that two years ago D. W. Taylor was the only candidate on the democratic legislative ticket in Multnomah county who pulled through.

There was some talk of placing Peter Wagner, one of the nominees for representative on the senatorial ticket and putting Capt. G. W. Taylor in Mr. Wagner's place.

The committee also accepted the resignation of Eugene C. Frotzman, as member of the committee and elected Louis E. Thompson to succeed him.

## OVER SIXTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS.

**This is Portland's Contribution for the Benefit of the Goldendale Sufferers.**

The total amount of subscriptions to the fund for the relief of sufferers by the recent fire at Goldendale is $1618 50.

| | |
|---|---|
| Reported yesterday | $1400 50 |
| R. Sherlock | 10 00 |
| Chas. Kohn & Co | 10 00 |
| Thanhauser & Frohman | 10 00 |
| A. S. Largen & Co | 5 00 |
| James Laidlaw | 5 00 |
| Holman & Co | 5 00 |
| W. S. Gibson | 5 00 |
| H. Wolf & Bro | 5 00 |
| A. Stark | 5 00 |
| Wm. Pfunder | 5 00 |
| Allen Noyes | 5 00 |
| I. R. Dawson | 5 00 |
| O'Shea Bros | 5 00 |
| Cash (names not given) | 75 00 |
| Total | $1615 50 |
| Collected by Messrs. Zan & Selling, $350 00 | |
| Collected by Woolsey & Dunbar 768 50 | $1613 50 |

## AN ERRONEOUS WORD.

SALEM, May 18.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Instead of "$200 from a California *friend*," as you printed in my note of yesterday, it should have been "a California *friend*." Please make the correction and oblige me.

A. BUSH.

**Boys' and Children's Suits.**

One hundred styles to pick from, prices from $1 50 a suit upwards; all elegant patterns at Kohn & Lippitt's, corner Second and Morrison streets.

## KEEP BICYCLES OFF THE SIDEWALKS.

**A Sample Case of Disrespect to the Rights of Pedestrians.**

Just after the fire alarm had been sounded Thursday afternoon, and while the streets were thronged, a smart young fellow, bestriding a bicycle, came tearing along down on the east side of Fourth. He was on the sidewalk and was ringing his bell at a vigorous rate to notify the swarming pedestrians to "clear the track." Before proceeding far in his reckless course, he very narrowly escaped running over a lady, who was so foolish as not to instantly yield the right of way to this smart young chap. Continuing on across Morrison street, the bicyclist ran plump against a man who had also neglected to rush furiously out of the way. This time the lad came to sudden grief, for, striking plump up against the man, he was precipitated from his "silent steed" and fell all in a heap on the sidewalk. In falling, the boy came near running through the show window of the large store at the corner. He hastily picked himself up and righted the bicycle, but was covered with dust from head to foot. His right hand also seemed bruised from the shock.

Officer Martin, who happened to be at the corner, made the young chap get off the sidewalk, and at the same time gave him a good lecture. The youthful offender was sullen and defiant at first, and muttered: "I was ringing my bell for the people to get out of the way." The officer informed him he had no right to run on the sidewalk under any circumstances. He did not arrest the offender, as it was his first offense, but allowed him to depart.

While mentioning this incident it is proper to add, that there is entirely too much of this reckless bicycle riding on the sidewalks, and if it is persisted in there will be a serious accident to record some of these days. Bicycle riding is doubtless a very healthful and exhilarating out-door exercise, but those who indulge in it ought not to be permitted to do so at the inconvenience and risk of pedestrians. Let the officers see that the law is rigidly enforced.

## NEW SUITS.

**A Man Asks Damages Inflicted in a Runaway Accident—To Foreclose.**

Simeon Smith began suit against the United Carriage and Baggage Transfer Company for $7000 damages in the state circuit court yesterday. He alleges that on or about April 2 the defendant corporation conveyed a number of Chinamen in a hack to Lone Fir cemetery, where they performed some burial service, using fire-crackers. The explosion of the fire-crackers scared the horses harnessed to the hack, which had been negligently left standing alone, and they dashed through the streets. At Fifth and J streets the runaways struck a wagon in which plaintiff was riding, throwing him out on the street. He avers that he was permanently injured by the accident, and believes that $7000 would compensate him.

In the state circuit court yesterday the Portland Savings bank began suit against John Preecchtel, A. Nicolai and Wm. Druck. The plaintiff corporation asks judgment against the first-named defendant for $528 75 due on a promissory note, and $50 attorney fees. Plaintiff also sues to foreclose the mortgage on lots 19, 21 and 23, block 17, Southern Portland, given to secure the payment of the note, and prays that the other defendants be debarred from any claim in the premises. Plaintiff alleges that after the mortgage was made, Nicolai bought the land in question, and that Druck claims to have a judgment against Nicolai, all of which transactions are subsequent and subordinate to plaintiff's claims.

## THE DIVORCE MILL.

**One Plaintiff Who Changed Her Mind—A Couple Disjoined.**

When the divorce suit of Hattie Sykes vs. Charles Sykes was called in Judge Stearns's court yesterday morning counsel for the plaintiff notified the court that his client had changed her mind about getting a divorce, and desired an indefinite postponement of the hearing of the case. The matter went over.

Evelyn B. Darr was granted a divorce from Henry I. Darr, to whom she was married in this city August 28, 1883. Gross and habitual drunkenness, and cruel and inhuman treatment, were the grounds for the divorce. Darr made no defense.

In the suit of J. V. Hall vs. Delia M. Hall, Judge Stearns ordered the plaintiff to pay his wife $40 attorney's fees. Mrs. Hall had filed a cross bill asking for $20 a month pending the suit, $150 attorney's fees and $2000 alimony, and was ready for legal fight. Hall was represented by counsel, who said that his client was a poor man, and was not able to comply with the demands of his wife. Hall's counsel was willing to let Mrs. Hall have a decree of divorce upon stipulation of both parties, but Judge Stearns said he would grant no divorce on these terms, and the case went over.

## THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

It would appear that "a boom is on" among the local resorts where gentlemen do congregate. One of the most enterprising and popular caterers is Charles F. Sliter, who is thoroughly posted in every detail of the business and knows full well how to treat patrons, and to place the best before them at all seasons. For some time past the old stand, No. 106 First street, has been untenable so that under such circumstances it was found expedient to secure quarters convenient to the old site. Fortune favored and the adjoining store (No. 104) was let to the future Crystal Palace. No time was lost to cause a general overhauling of the premises. To-day it is not recognized as the same, Mr. Sliter having "opened his sack" with a liberality for which he is known, and the result of an unstinted outlay is evident. The main work is that of the painters and decorators who have made the Crystal Palace unlike all others in respect to design and finish. We will not go into detail in this particular, but leave the work for the patrons of the house to criticize to their heart's content. A number of rooms are attached where social parties can come together. The galaxy of photographs are found in endless quantity and are evidence of Mr. Sliter's love for the dramatic people and their art. The usual lunch will be served this evening subsequent to the opening at 6 o'clock. The first-class character of the Crystal Palace will be maintained in respect to quality of liquors and cigars and stock as well as the management.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad for all points east. The only dining car route from Portland. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

Suits to order from $20; pants from $5. Nicoll the tailor, 126 First street.

## ANOTHER BIG INSURANCE COMPANY.

**The Pacific Fire to Get Ready for Business as Soon as the Law Will Allow.**

A call is published this morning for a meeting of the stockholders of the Pacific Fire Insurance Company, to be held June 20, for the purpose of electing directors. Affairs are far enough advanced to organize and begin business at once, but under the law thirty days' time is required. Articles of incorporation were filed March 21, and the capital stock is $500,000. The promoters of the enterprise were: F. E. Beach, D. C. McKercher, G. G. Gammans, Theodore Wygant and J. A. Strowbridge, each of whom subscribed for $10,000 stock. Subscriptions have reached upwards of $320,000, and every city in Western Oregon, and several in Eastern Oregon and Washington are represented among the stockholders.

For instance, yesterday an application was received from Albany for 100 shares, which will probably not be granted, as it has been the policy of the company thus far, and will likely continue to be the policy, to distribute the stock as widely as possible. It is the idea of the founders of the enterprise to have a large board of directors which will include representation from interior cities.

There will be ample room for the new company; indeed there is need for it. Each of the other three local companies is urging haste in getting ready for business and promises plenty of reinsurance which now has to go to foreign companies represented here. Step by step Oregon is developing her ability to take care of herself, and the time may not be so far off as some people imagine when this state, commercially, will be independent of the East.

## OREGON MEDICAL STUDENTS AT THE EAST

**Notes of the Progress Each is Making—Several Win Honors.**

Dr. Herbert W. Cardwell, son of Mr. B. P. Cardwell, of this city, a graduate of the medical department of the Willamette University, and now a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, writes THE OREGONIAN from Brooklyn, N. Y., under date of May 7, as follows:

BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 7, 1888.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I have observed fragmentary notices from time time concerning the many Oregon boys who are working their way in the far East, and wondered if I couldn't give some of their friends an idea of what they are doing.

Dr. James M. Keene of Gervais spent the winter in Philadelphia and graduated from the Philadelphia Dental College at the very top of his class and as the president of the Garrettsonian society. This was an honor that he held for two years in succession. He has gone home to practice and I am sure will succeed for he has a faculty of making friends.

With Mr. Ray of Corvallis who graduated with honor at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, I am not personally acquainted but I hear good reports of him.

George H. Strowbridge spent the winter at Philadelphia in the school of Pharmacy but was unfortunate enough to be sick or otherwise unable to attend strictly to work and thus virtually lost his winter. He will be back next winter and can then be expected to "get there."

Ivan Hunsaker had no chance to make a record for he was attending his first course at the same college, but he also will return next winter and will do good work.

Wm. K. Smith has been at the Columbia law school here in New York all winter and can be relied upon to keep up the record that he made in the Portland High school and continued so well at Harvard.

At the College of Physicians and Surgeons we have had quite a delegation. There are two brothers, Adams by name, brothers of Mrs. Wakeman of Good Samaritan hospital, and of Mrs. Dr. Hill of Bishop Scott academy. Both these gentlemen were connected with that school. They are both known throughout the college as A 1 men. The older is an assistant of the lecturer on Physiology. They graduate next year.

Dr. J. M. P. Chalmers graduated from Bellevue and in a competitive examination secured a nomination to Gouverneur hospital and can now be seen at most any hour of the day or night riding his ambulance. The hospital is one of the very few that give any pecuniary reward for services performed, and the service is doubly valuable on that account.

Marcus Fried of Gervais is at the College of Physicians and Surgeons and will graduate next year. A Mr. Boyd from The Dalles, the Baron Von Raitz and Mr. Geo. F. Koehler of Portland are all at the same school and will graduate next year. Mr. Koehler will start in a few days for home to spend the summer.

The same institution will fit me out with a diploma next Thursday and also furnish me a little cash on a prize for hospital report that I am just a little bit proud of. I also have a hospital appointment.

I notice in a late number of THE OREGONIAN that Dr. Coly secured first position at the New York hospital as against boys from our college. Dr. Coly indeed deserves very great credit for securing any position whatever in a hospital dominated as that is by our college. But there was surely an error in the article, as can be verified by reference to the gentleman himself; he stood about fourth or fifth in merit. Graduates of our college took the first three positions which were open June 1, and Mr. Coly simply chose the first surgical division to go on duty next December. The next place in order was secured by Dr. Caspar Shimpfes, son of Dr. Shimpfes of Eugene, who graduated this spring from the University of Pennsylvania.

We have every one of us done good work at advertising the country, and never let an opportunity pass to impress people with the worth of Oregon.

One thing that impresses Eastern people is the fact that Oregonians like to travel and see the world instead of getting the dry rot in one town as the majority do here.

I have met quite a number of old friends here and, without exception, when they say good-by they add, "I am going back to our dear old Oregon." Wish I could say so myself.

## THE STAGE.

THE NEW PARK.—"Arrah na Pogue" was presented last night at the New Park Theater, by the Ward Comedy Company, to the best house of the week. Mr. Ward was excellent in the role of Shaun, and his "Wearing of the Green" was loudly recalled. Carrie Clarke Ward as Arrah Meelish, did ample justice to the role, and sang with exquisite taste and feeling "The Dear Little Shamrock." Mr. Barr as Beamish, Mrs. Hatch as Feeney, did full justice to their parts. The entire company did well. The original music as played by the orchestra, led by Mr. Cass Downing, was well rendered. To-night "Arrah na Pogue" will be repeated. Matinee, "The Red Fox." Mr. Ward and company will play in Vancouver next Monday.

## RAN TWO PARAGRAPHS INTO ONE.

An amusing blunder occurred in the Pendleton *East Oregonian* the other day. The correspondent here sent in his news budget two brief dispatches, one of which read: "Chief Parrish improving," and the other, "Site for linseed oil selected." Either the operator or industrious telegraph editor omitted the word selected and ran the two items into one, and made the paper say:

Portland, May 15.—Chief Parrish is improving the site for the linseed oil mill.

This will be news to Chief Parrish and his physician.

## GUSTAVE TOUTANT BEAUREGARD

**Some Historical Reminiscences of the Noted Confederate General.**

By the purchase of real estate at Portland, Gen. Beauregard, the noted ex-Confederate, becomes a sort of local celebrity. He was one of the principal Gascons of the great war. For younger readers it may be worth while to recall some of his remarkable exploits. He it was who opened the war of the rebellion by the bombardment of Fort Sumter. After that he came to Virginia and took command. Among his first acts was the issue of this proclamation, which the younger sort of readers who have never seen it will probably peruse with deep astonishment:

HEADQUARTERS' DEP'T OF ALEXANDRIA,
CAMP DICKENS, June 5, 1861.

A PROCLAMATION.

*To the People of the Counties of Loudoun, Fairfax and Prince William:* A reckless and unprincipled tyrant has invaded your soil. Abraham Lincoln, regardless of all moral, legal and constitutional restraints, has thrown his abolition hosts among you, who are murdering and imprisoning your citizens, confiscating and destroying your property, and committing other acts of violence and outrage, too shocking and revolting to humanity to be enumerated.

All rules of civilized warfare are abandoned, and they proclaim by their acts, if not their banners, that their war cry is "Beauty and Booty." All that is dear to man—your honor and that of your wives and daughters—your fortunes and your lives are involved in the momentous contest.

In the name, therefore, of the constituted authorities of the Confederate States—in the sacred cause of constitutional liberty and self-government, for which we are contending—in behalf of civilization itself—I, G. T. Beauregard, brigadier-general of the Confederate states, commander at Camp Dickens, Manassas junction, do make this proclamation, and invite and enjoin you, by every consideration dear to the hearts of freemen and patriots, by the name and memory of your revolutionary fathers, and by the purity and sanctity of your domestic firesides, to rally to the standard of your state and country; and, by every means in your power, compatible with honorable warfare, to drive back and expel the invaders from your land.

I conjure you to be true and loyal to your country and her legal and constitutional authorities, and especially to her vigilant observers of the movements and acts of the enemy, so as to enable you to give the earliest authentic information at this headquarters, or to the officers under my command.

I desire to assure you that the utmost protection in my power will be given to you all.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,
Brigadier-General Commanding.

The denunciation of Lincoln and the exclamatory remarks about Lincoln's assault on "the sacred cause of constitutional liberty, self-government and civilization itself" are in the language of the best Northern democratic speeches and writings of the time. They were quite in the spirit of the addresses of Vallandigham in Ohio, Voorhees in Indiana, and Wait, Kelly and others in Oregon. Beauregard didn't achieve great fame in the war, except by his proclamations. Very probably he would now admit, if he could be candid about it, that, though he got a tremendous licking before it was over, the cause of constitutional liberty, self-government and civilization didn't get so dreadful a setback as he and his political allies in the Northern states had predicted. The assertion that the men of the Union armies were going into the South with the watery of "Booty and Beauty" is really too fine a thing to be forgotten.

OREGONIAN COUPON

GOOD FOR

ONE DOLLAR

$1.00

For part payment on any suit purchased from

[illegible]

135 FIRST ST., Cor. ALDER,
PORTLAND, OR.,

If Presented in Accordance with printed conditions

[illegible]

CONDITIONS.

We are large advertisers.

In order to determine exactly what newspapers bring us the largest returns for an equal amount of advertising, we have begun this novel test.

This advertisement will be inserted in every daily and weekly paper in this city for every issue for ten days exactly. The coupons (for 10 days only) are worth $1.00 each for the purchase of any suit in our Clothing Department, for example, if you buy a suit for $15.00 you pay $14.00 and this $1.00 coupon.

We shall preserve every coupon presented. They will tell the story. In order to have them presented, we make them worth $1.00 toward the purchase of any suit in our Clothing Department up to Sunday, May 20. Remember the date. They will not be accepted after Saturday, May 19, at 10 P. M.

Our prices will not be advanced one cent because of this plan. It will cost us many dollars, but the information obtained will save us many dollars. Such data is most valuable, and valuable information usually costs money.

We allow our customers $1.00 each to help us for 10 days in this work. One coupon only can be accepted on each purchase, and no customer will be allowed to present but one coupon during the 10 days' time. A. ROBERTS,
The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of Oregon,
135 FIRST ST., Cor. ALDER.

PAINS AND WEAKNESS

Of females instantly relieved by that new, elegant and infallible Antidote to Pain, Inflammation and Weakness, the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-annulling Plaster especially adapted to feminine Pains and Weaknesses. Vastly superior to all other plasters yet prepared. At all druggists, 25 cts.; five for $1.00; or, postage free, of POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
W. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agents, San Francisco.

THOMSON'S CELEBRATED [illegible]

NEVER HAVE BEEN EQUAL TO PRESENT MAKE.

MORE POPULAR THAN EVER.

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

THREE LENGTHS. TWELVE GRADES.

HIGHEST AWARDS GRANTED.

The Best Goods and Cheapest for Quality.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

THOMSON, LANGDON & CO.
NEW YORK, SOLE MAN'F'RS.

SPRING MILLINERY.
Miss A. S. Jorgenson, 165 First St.

[illegible] OUR STORE

CONDITIONS.

We are large advertisers.

In order to determine exactly what newspapers bring us the largest returns for an equal amount of advertising, we have begun this novel test.

This advertisement will be inserted in every daily and weekly paper in this city for every issue for ten days exactly. The coupons (for 10 days only) are worth $1.00 each for the purchase of any suit in our Clothing Department, for example, if you buy a suit for $15.00 you pay $14.00 and this $1.00 coupon.

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The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of Oregon,
135 FIRST ST., Cor. ALDER.

HOTEL MEN, ATTENTION.

A FINE HOTEL PROPERTY AT AUCTION

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1888,

—THE—

[illegible] PROPERTY AND FURNITURE,

PORTLAND,

Will be sold at auction, to settle up an estate. The property consists of a quarter of a block of land and a

Three-Story Fire-Proof Building and a Two-Story Residence.

It is on the main business street of the city, two blocks from the new railroad depot, and is considered the most favorably located hotel in Portland. The location is such that its rapid enhancement in value is certain.

The house can be kept crowded with first-class guests without 'bus or runners. As a speculation, this is a rare opportunity. As an investment, it is certain of large interest returns. As a location for business, it is one of the choicest in Portland. The building is comparatively new, having been erected five years ago. A brick and cemented basement extends the full size of the building. Terms of sale, one-half cash, balance on long time. Brief

St. George Hotel to be Sold at

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Oregon,
County of Multnomah. } ss.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE AND ORDER OF sale issued out of the circuit court of the state of Oregon for the county of Multnomah, to me directed, in favor of R. Vertlet and against John Hirst, John Higin, executor of the estate of Pierre Mandet, deceased, Rachel Pallelo, "whose true name is Rachel Mandet," Frank Pallelo, Charles Pallelo, John Mandet, Linda Mandet, Peter Mandet, Vincent Mandet, Madeline Mandet, Pauline Mandet, Louisa Mandet, Richard Gerdes and Frank Botefair, for the sum of $18,873 25, and interest on $12,000 of said sum from the 1st day of August, 1887, at 10 per cent per annum, and interest on the balance of said sum at 8 per cent. per annum, and the further sum of $100, and interest thereon from August 1, 1887, at 8 per cent. per annum, and the further sum of $66 40 costs, and the further sum of $45 75 costs of supreme court and accruing costs, commanding me to make sale of the following described real property to satisfy said decree and order of sale, interest and costs, to-wit: Lots numbered one (1) and two (2) of block numbered one hundred and twenty-eight (128) of the city of Portland, in Multnomah county, state of Oregon, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining. I duly levied upon said real property on the 10th day of May, 1888. Now, therefore, in pursuance of said decree and order of sale, I will on Wednesday, the 13th day of June, 1888, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., at the court house door in said county and state, sell, subject to redemption, the above described real property at public auction to the highest bidder for cash.

THOS. A. JORDAN,
Sheriff of Multnomah county, Oregon.
Dated May 12, 1888. 14m1m

COUNTY BONDS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Board of County Commissioners of Thurston county, Washington territory, up to the hour of 2 o'clock P. M. on Monday, June 11, A. D. 1888, for seventy-five thousand dollars ($75,000) in 15-20 years' bonds of Thurston county, Washington territory, bearing interest at the rate of five (5) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. Bonds to be issued August 1, 1888. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved by the board. Said bids to be addressed to John P. Tweed, Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners of Thurston county, Olympia, Washington territory. By order of the Board.
Olympia, May 11, 1888.
15m6 JOHN P. TWEED, Clerk.

FLORAL GARDEN.

On Account of Going out of Business,

We still offer a supply of Garden and House Plants: Geraniums, Lantanas, Heliotropes, Fuchsias, Marguerites, at 10c each; Golden Marguerites, 15c each; Storm King Fuchsia, 15c; Begonias, 15c; Lady Washington, 25c; Seedlings, 75c per 100.

Bouquets and floral designs. All orders promptly and carefully filled. Country orders solicited.

Come early, as the stock must be sold by the 1st of July. O. KUTZSCHAN, 147 Market St.

LAND PLASTER

—AT—

Everding & Farrell's,

Portland, Oregon.

Most Portlanders [illegible] again. For Friday and we offer you Elegant

Silk Scarfs at [illegible]

If you don't [illegible] that they are worth [illegible] time, why then we [illegible] price still further and [illegible] We say this price is [illegible] and we mean it. [illegible] Monday, as you can't [illegible] than $1 each.

ANOTHER [illegible]

200 pairs of [illegible]

Cassimere [illegible]

$2.80 a [illegible]

You can't find their [illegible] in any store in Portland, beg you to buy these goods duplicate them anywhere [illegible] by chance that we put [illegible] at the above price.

70 cases Straw [illegible]

All this season's goods, all [illegible] and Latest [illegible]

COME AND SEE.

DR. WARD'S [illegible]

The oldest, best and most [illegible] Cascara Laxative, Dandelion [illegible] stipation and 2c stamp for [illegible] sia. Hemorrhoids, Piles, [illegible] Prostration, etc., and [illegible] the stucco of all diseases [illegible] Typhoid Fever, Diphtheria [illegible] taken for some time [illegible] doses. The Academy [illegible] realized. 25c Sold by all druggists.

DON'T BE DECEIVED!

Buy the best Raw Linseed Oil known, Boynton's Latest Patent; extra thin oil back, silver steel; fully warranted; $1.00 per foot. All varieties SAW FILES constantly on hand.

DON'T FORGET THE WANTS OF THE HOUSEHOLD.

Boynton's Pure Gold Stove Polish leads the market—makes home happy; no dust or smell; shines without waste of time. Sold by the grocery trade. Take no other.

BOYNTON'S PURE GOLD STOVE POLISH!

BEAUTIFUL GLOSS.

DIRECTIONS—Mix in soft water as thick as paint, apply a thin coat to the stove when cold, then use the shining brush.

C. W. BOYNTON SAW CO.,
40 First St., Portland, Or.

C. W. BOYNTON'S LATEST PATENT WONDER SAW PAT. NOV. 26, 1884.

TRADE MARK.

ILWACO SAWMILL CO.

Ilwaco, Washington Territory.

ALL KINDS OF

Lumber Sawed to Order.

MANUFACTURED BY STANDARD BOX FACTORY EAST PORTLAND, OR.

FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE city, go to Frank Keller's, Pinstand Pinestreets.

THE MOST ABSOLUTE [illegible] ON INVESTMENTS.

As a place for [illegible] IN REAL ESTATE

or in manufacturing and other enterprises, Albina presents to-day the most absolute assurance of the largest increase on such investments of any spot in Oregon. It is beautifully situated on the river opposite the north end of Portland, and DOWN the river from the central portion of Portland. The bridges already built, under construction and contemplated, are fast driving the heavy business of the city and nearly all of the shipping further and further down stream. Soon all of it will be carried on below the railway and passenger bridge. Albina will get the benefit of this move, and even now she has the

Largest Docks and Warehouses

in Oregon.

—ALBINA,—

OREGON.

The Mammoth

Union Car and Machine Shops

built by the Northern Pacific Terminal Co., in which the O. R. & N. Co., the Union Pacific, the Oregon Short Line, Southern Pacific and Northern Pacific Companies are interested, are located here. These shops have just been completed, and will soon commence operations with a large force of workmen.

*Other industrial enterprises are located here, among which are the Portland Flouring Mills, the largest in Oregon. A dry dock capable of accommodating the largest ship afloat, is now also under construction.*

*Several companies are now organizing to embark in other industrial and manufacturing enterprises, all of which will be located at Albina, because it is here that*

EVERY RAILROAD

*running into the Pacific Northwest terminates, and all enterprises of magnitude must first take into consideration the transportation facilities when deciding on a locality for their plant.*

Two Street Car Lines to run

Through the Central Portion

of the city and on across the peninsula to the banks of the Columbia are to be pushed vigorously to completion, one being now under construction and the franchise procured and iron ordered for the other.

No other locality in Oregon has such solid, substantial backing. No other spot in Oregon can have just the peculiar combination of

LARGE INTERESTS

which are sure to make Albina a GREAT BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL CENTER.

AN ENTERPRISING [illegible]

The Northwest Railroad [illegible]

The Street Railways now building will [illegible] FOR BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE

purposes that beautiful and sightly table land [illegible] and east of Albina, standing on which one [illegible] river, with its varied life and the whole [illegible]

Considering the bright prospects for [illegible] rapid growth, property in all parts of Albina [illegible] low, lots ranging from $100 up, according to [illegible]

Its enterprising people have built fine [illegible] school houses, put in water works, are grading [illegible] ing streets, and seem determined to keep [illegible] the times. Any one having a few spare dollars [illegible]

Nucleus for a Large Fortune

If he wisely invests in Albina real estate at [illegible]

If you wish to look over the thriving City of Albina, take the Albina ferryboat (fare 5 cents), which leaves foot of Oak Street every half-hour, or visit [illegible] any live real estate man and he will show you over the place in a carriage.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®